The Centre Reporter.

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HORSE'S VALUE RISES.

One-half Billion Dollars Represents the Increased Value of All Farm Animals Over that of 1912.

Farm animals on farms and ranges in the United States on January 1st were valued at $5 501 783 000, compared with $5 008,783 000 last year, the department of agriculture announced.

They included horses, mules, milch cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, and numbered 194 140 000, compared with 205 602 000 last year.

In average value per head, compared with 1912, horses increased $4 83: mules, $3 80; milch cows, $5 63; other cattle, $5.16; sheep, 48 cents; swine, $1 83. In total value the increases were: Horses, $105,528 000; mules, $19 588,000; milch cows, $107 369 000; other cattle, $159 581 000; sheep, $21,-609,000; swine, $79,781 000. The total value of all farm animals increased $493,459,000, or 9.9 per cent over 1912.

The number, value per head and aggregate value of the various farm animals compared with last year's figures were. Horses, 20,597,000, compared with 20 500 000; value 110 77, compared with $105 94; aggregate value, $2 278 222,000, compared with $2 172 694 000

Mules, 4 386 000, compared with 4,-362 000; value, $124 31, compared with $120.51; aggregate value, $545,245,000, compared with $525 657 000.

Milch cows, 20,497 000, compared with 20 699 000; value, $45 02, compared with $39 39; aggregate value, $922,-783,000, compared with $815 414,000

Other cattle, 39,030 000, compared with 37,260,000; value, $26 36, compared with $21 20; aggregate value, $949,-645,000, compared with $790,064,000

Sheep, 51,482,000, compared with $52,362 000; value, $3 94, compared with $3 46; aggregate value, $202,779,-000, compared with $181,170,000.

Community Service in the Country Church.

The following is reprinted from Wallaces' Farmer, published at Des Moines, Iowa, having been fowarded to this office by a patron of this paper. The article shows to wha uses church edifices are put in some sections, and done so without apparent defamation:

We have been endeavoring for some time past to get the country churches in our territory of all denominations to regard themselves as the servants of the community, their object being not only to develop a character that exemplifies a Godlike life, but to do good in every possible way to the members of the community, not merely for the sake of doing good, but to develop character.

We have suggested that, no matter what the denomination may be, every man living in the community has an interest in certain meetings that can properly be held in a Christian church; for example, on the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's—any officially proclaimed fast days or feast days.

Some of our readers have evidently received the suggestion with approval. We have in our hands a circular sent out by a United Presbyterian church at Somanauk, Illinois, of which the Reverend Atchison is the pastor, and which is purely a country congregation, inviting (in large type) one and all to come to the church on the evening of the election and get the latest returns from every leading state in the Union. It states that for the purpose of receiving the returns, a special wire has been put into the church building; that a program will begin at eight and last till midnight; that an address will be delivered by a surgeon from the county hospital at Chicago on the subject of "The Young Man and His Problems," illustrated by stereopticon; that a male quartet will sing; that the admission is free; and that oysters, coffee and sandwiches will be served from ten o'clock till midnight.

We have no doubt that all the people of the whole countryside, who possibly could, went to that church, got the returns, heard the lecture, listened to the program, and then partook of the oysters, sandwiches and coffee. They were all the better for it. Every member of that community will feel more kindly to that church for the evening's entertainment; and every member of the church will be in closer touch with the community.

Country folks must get together as often as possible; get acquainted with each other, and have a good time. It may be in the church; it may be in the schoolhouse; but the purely country church can furnish better entertainment, more of it, and of greater variety, with greater effect for good, than any ordinary country schoolhouse; and that for obvious reasons.

County Grange at Milesburg.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will hold a special meeting at Milesburg, Thursday, February 13th. A special effort will be made to make this meeting one of great interest to farmers, and it is desired that there be a full attendance of Fourth and Fifth Degree members of the order.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

Convention to be Held in Altoona for Three Days—Speakers Who Will be Present.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement, which has done so much throughout the country for arousing the men of the church to more active service, will hold at least fifty Conventions this season. Five of these Conventions will be held in eastern Pennsylvania. Three have already been held; Norristown, Williamsport and York. Altoona is to have one February 23-24 25. Some of the most prominent speakers and leaders of America will be in Altoona at this Conventien. The movement is presenting very strong programs this year under the leadership of Mr. J. Campbell White, who is acknowledged to be one of the greatest speakers of this generation. It is expected that at least 2500 men will register for the Altoona Convention.

Besides Mr. White such prominent leaders as the following are expected to be present.

Lt. Col. Elijah W. Halford New York.
Mr. W. E. Doughty, New York.
Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Ph. D., New York.
Mr. David McConaughy, New York.
Mr. Wm. T. Ellis, Swarthmore.
Rev. William E. Lampe, Ph. D. Philadelphia.
Rev. C. J. Musser, D. D., Philadelphia.
Rev. L. B. Wolf, D. D. Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Will F. Bare, York.
Rev. B. H. Niebel, Harrisburg.
Rev. J. Edgar Knipp, Dayton, Ohio.

A great feature of the Convention will be the addresses at the supper by Mr. White and other prominent speakers, February 24th.

Teacher Training Class

It is with more than ordinary pleasure that the writer bears witness to the good work and success of the Madisonburg Teacher Training Class. The weekly meetings are held at the homes of the different members. Not only are the meetings profitable because of the training acquired in Bible study and methods of teaching, but these meetings also afford an opportunity for social intercourse, something so largely lacking in our smaller towns.

The members of the class are studying Rev. Chas. H. Oliver's "Preparation for Teaching", and are now in the third section of the book. The success of the class is largely made by the interest of W. H. Limbert, who is the teacher. He is assisted by Rev. Caris.

The writer is looking forward to the time when the class (every member) will receive a diploma. The members of the class who have passed the first two examinations are: Mrs. Samuel Gettig, Mrs. Annie Kern, Mrs. Mollie Gettig Kern, Mrs. Mary Dietrich Hazel, Mrs. Teresta Wise, Mrs. Bertha Royer, Misses Alma Dietrich, Mabelle Fiedler, Mary Hazel, Rebecca Hazel, Mabel Vonada, Mary Ziegler. W. H. Limbert, Boyd Hazel, Fred Rachau, and Robert Ziegler.

Others who are interested in the class and attend most of the meetings but do not take the examinations, are: Mr. and Mrs. Newton Fiedler, Mrs. Frank Y arick. ***

Millheim.

These two items are reprinted from the Millheim Journal:

Proceedings have been entered by Emanuel Crader, of Greengrove, to bring back his erring wife, who eloped last November with Elmer Smith. The couple have been located in Baltimore, and will no doubt be brought back to Centre county.

E. B. McMullen was taken to the Bellefonte hospital by Dr. C. S. Musser where he was operated on for the removal of an obstruction in his nasal passage, that obstructed his breathing. The operation was successful and Mr. McMullen feels greatly relieved.

Cutting Down Poplar Trees.

The paragraph below is reprinted from the Lock Haven Democrat and refers to a subject the Reporter gave expression on a few months ago.

The gnarled and unsightly poplar trees on the lawn of the First ward school house have all been cut down as maple trees were planted on the lawn last spring. It is to be hoped that property owners in the city will follow the example set by the school board and remove this species of tree, which furnishes but little shade, and whose roots extend so far as to damage sewer pipes and clog up inlets. In some municipalities ordinances have been passed compelling the removal of poplar trees.

Record of 19 Hoffs.

Mention was made of the number of eggs laid during the month of December by nineteen buff leghorn hens kept by I. A. Sweetwood, and now the January record is given. The nineteen hens laid just four hundred and six eggs. There was no extra feeding of grain, and no powders, and but one and one-half pounds of beef scrap were consumed during the entire month.

I. O. O. F. ORPHANAGE.

The $6000 Saved by Good Management on Part of Directors to Build Power Plant.

At the recent meeting of the Odd Fellows' Central Pennsylvania Orphans' Home association, J. W. Stroh, of Sunbury, was elected president.

It was decided to make a number of extensive improvements about the grounds, which, when completed, will make them the prettiest to be found anywhere around this section. Committees and the executive heads, including Mr. Stroh as exofficio chairman, will make immediate arrangements and will make reports as early as possible. New walks to the various buildings will be laid, the barn will be remodeled, a telephone system to all of the buildings will be installed, a large pond is to be constructed, near the Pennsylvania railroad station and most important of all, a modern sewage disposal plant will be constructed.

At the meeting it was shown that the directors, by ordering the work done under their own supervision and not that of a contractor, saved almost enough money to pay for the erection of a new power plant. The lowest bidder for the schoolhouse fixed the price at $16,420; it cost the directors $10,200 to erect the structures and for this saving the $6000 power plant was erected.

The financial report and that of Superintendent and Matron Chubbuck were read and showed economical management and a flourishing treasury. The work of the superintendent and matron has been excellent and the directors extended them a vote of thanks for their able management of the affairs at the orphanage.

At present there are 134 children in the orphanage. They are enjoying good health and all are delighted with the treatment they receive.

The orphanage was never in better condition than at present. The directors feel elated over the fact and Odd Fellows from the entire district of 26 counties congratulate those managing the affairs of the orphanage for the able manner in which they are being conducted.

The Weather in January.

A comparison of temperature, rain and snowfall of January, 1913, with the same month of last year, will best show the two extremes of weather which the weather man is capable of handing out. The month just closed was remarkable for its high temperature and absence of snow, while the January of 1912 was noted for the interest it took in the thermometer at the zero point.

The highest temperature recorded last month was 55, on the 8th and 21st; the lowest was 11, on the 9th. For the same month last year the maxium thermometer read 43 on three occasions—the 18th, 19th and 23rd; the lowest point reached was 18 degrees below zero, on the 14th. On nine other days during this month zero to twelve below was reached.

The mean maxium for last month was 44; for the same month last year, 24½. The mean minimum for last month was 24; for January, 1912, 10 These figures show the average mimium for last month was practically as high as the average maxium of January of last year.

Less than three inches of snow fell during the thirty-one days of last month. Compared with this same period of time last year, thirteen inches are recorded.

More than two and one-half inches of rain fell last month as against one-fourth inch for the corresponding period of last year.

The Trier Sisters.

The Trier opera quintet will appear in Grange Arcadia, Friday evening of this week. Their ability to please has been demonstrated by their increasing popularity each successive season. A new program has been arranged to meet the special arrangements of this circuit.

The Trier Company is composed of five sisters—really-truly sisters—two pairs of twins and with but thirty-five months between the oldest and youngest. However, their success does not lie in the fact that they are related, but in their merits, collectively and individually. Several of their numbers this season will be from light operas and given in costume, several scenes having been especially arranged for them. They are all charming ladies and most pleasing singers and are now in their sixth season.

PERSONNEL:

Beulah Trier.....First Soprano
Lulu Trier.....Second Soprano
Clara Trier, violinist.....First Alto
Marie Trier.....Second Alto
Edna Trier.....Reader, Accompanist

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's Liniment excellent. It allays the pain, removes the soreness, and soon restores the parts to a healthy condition. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. adv.

CHURCHES MAY REUNITE.

Representatives of the Evangelical and United Evangelical Churches Hold Conference at Allentown, Where Split Occurred Twenty Years Ago.

The executive committee named to conduct negotiations for a reunion of the Evangelical and the United Evangelical denominations all over the world held a conference at Allentown last week, twenty years after the split, which resulted in the United Evangelical Church being established. After several years the bitterness has abated and for some time past the most fraternal feeling has prevailed.

At the last general conference each denomination appointed a committee of twenty-five delegates to bring about reunion. The general committee met last August at Lynnwood Park, Cleveland, and appointed a committee of six, three on each side, to act as peace commissioners, arrange terms of reunion and put the plans in writing The committee consists of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman, of Allentown; Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, of Reading, and Dr. G. Heinmiller, of Cleveland, representing the Evangelical Association, and Bishop U. F. Swengel of Chicago; Bishop W. F. Fouke, of Harrisburg, and former Bishop W. F. Hiel, of Allentown, representing the United Evangelicals.

The deliberations, which lasted some days, are being held in Ebenezer Evangelical Church, where the original split occurred. The property values involved aggregate about $12,000,000, and the membership of the two denominations approaches a quarter of a million souls. The conferences are pledged to absolute secrecy, but it is given out that prospects for a reunion are favorable.

From New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Ward Gramley, of Millheim, write the Reporter from New Orleans that they are enjoying themselves very much in that country. The senior Mr. Gramley further states:

We arrived here this (Thursday) morning, January 30th from Beaumont, and will be here for the Mardi Gras parade. The city is crowded. New Orleans is the largest city in the south.

We were out all day without wraps in an auto viewing the points of interest in the city. Weather is like June. We will go back to Beaumont, Huston and San Antonia, Texas, by Monday next.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John E. Rickard et al to James H. Rickard, tract of land in Spring twp $1 00.

Foster L. Struble to Davis W. Gummo, tract of land in Patton twp. $400

John R. Williams et ux to George Williams, tract of land in College twp. $500.

James H. Rickard et ux to Sarah C. Burris, tract of land in Spring twp. $450.

Hammon Sechler et ux to C. Y. Wagner, tract of land in Spring twp. $2750.

James J. Gramley to Jacob N. Royer et ux, tract of land in Miles twp. $2000.

B F. Haffley to Mary A. Haffley, tract of land in Miles twp. $1.

B. F. Haffley to James Z. Haffley, tract of land in Miles twp. $60 00.

Cyrus H. Meyer et al to John Breon, tract of land in Miles twp. $1200.

Nat. Bowersox heirs to C. H. Meyer et al, tract of land in Miles twp. $4125.

William H. Lee's heirs to George Jordan, tract of land in Potter twp.

Chas. A. Fetzer et ux to Clyde C. Fetzer, tract of land in Boggs twp. $500.

William Hoffman et ux to Valdimer Teodononniz, tract of land in Rush twp. $25.

Centre Co. Commissioners to T. A. Mann, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp. $9.00.

Perry W. McDowell et al to Howard Twp. School District, tract of land in Howard twp. $50.

Robert P. Confer et ux to Howard Twp School Board, tract of land in Howard twp. $25.

Christian Bower et ux to School directors of Howard twp, tract of land in Howard twp. $14.

James A. Sweetwood et al exrs to Samuel Ertel, tract of land in Gregg twp. $4000.

F. F. Jamison et ux to Samuel Ertle, tract of land in Gregg twp. $1000.

William Wolf et ux to James Hanna, tract of land in Gregg twp. $6000.

James D. Gentzell et ux to Samuel Ertel, tract of land in Gregg twp. $75 00.

Elias P. Gentzell to James D. Gentzell, tract of land in Gregg twp. $150.

A. B. Lee, sheriff to W. G. Runkle, tract of land in Curtin twp. $48.84.

A. B. Lee, sheriff to W. G. Runkle, tract of land in Boggs twp. $100.

There is plenty of room at the top without pushing anybody off.

DEATHS.

Jerry Johnstonbaugh, formerly of Centre county and a man well known in Penns Valley, died at his home in Braddock, from Bright's disease, following a lingering illness, aged sixty-nine years.

Mr. Johnstonbaugh spent his earlier life in the vicinity of Bellefonte, though a number of years he lived in Braddock. He was a kindly, genial man and was held in high regard. For a number of years he had been employed as engineer in a large mill at Braddock. He leaves his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Curry, of Linden Hall, four sons and one daughter. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Alfred Johnstonbaugh, of Jersey Shore; Mrs. Mary Norris, of Filmore; George, of Linden Hall; William H. Johnstonbaugh, of near Zion; Mrs. William Collins, of Pine Grove Mills; James, of Pittsburgh; Charles, of near Bellefonte; and Dr. Cal. Johnstonbaugh, of Bethlehem.

After five days illness as the result of a stroke of paralysis Mrs. Catharine Florey, widow of the late David Florey, died at the Charles Smith home at Erbtown, aged eighty years, seven months and three days. Her maiden name was Catharine Bartley and she was born in Union county but came to Centre county when quite young. She was twice married her first husband being John Minum. To them were born two daughters, both of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. Alice Seltsgen, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. P. J. Smith, of Erbtown. After the death of her first husband she married David Florey, who died twenty-six years ago since which time she has lived with her children.

Mrs. Reamer, wife of Rev. S. P. Reamer, of the Red Lion charge Evangelical church, died at the home of her son, Dr. D. F. Reamer, in Medford, New Jersey, following an operation for an affection of the kidneys. The deceased was well known throughout the Central Pennsylvania Conference, her husband having been the presiding elder in the Centre district at one time.

Mrs. Sarah Allen, wife of Frank Allen, died of paralysis, at her home near Paddy Mountain tunnel, in Penn township. She was aged seventy-two years. Funeral services were held Wednesday forenoon of last week and interment was made in the Paradise cemetery.

LIKE FINDING MONEY

Murray and Bitner Offers Popular Medicine at Half-Price.

Murray and Bitner the popular druggists are making an offer that is just like finding money they are selling a regular 50 cent bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at half price In addition to this large discount they agree to return the money to any purchaser whom the specific does not cure.

It is quite unusual to be able to buy fifty cent pieces for a quarter, but that is what this offer really means, for it is only recently through the solicitation of Druggist Murray and Bitner that this medicine could be bought for less than fifty cents, they urged the proprietors to allow them to sell it at this reduced price for a little while, agreeing to sell a certain amount. The result has justified their good judgement for the sale has been something remarkable.

Anyone who suffers with headache, dyspepsia, dizziness, sour stomach, specks before the eyes, or any liver trouble, should take advantage of this opportunity, for Dr. Howard's specific will cure all these troubles. But if by any chance it should not, Murray and Bitner will return your money.

A gold watch fob, marked "R. C. W." was found near Grange Arcadia about two weeks ago, and has been brought to this office with the request that an effort be made to discover the owner.

Owing to the fact that demands for the State Police frequently cannot be complied with because of lack of men it is said the present legislature will be asked to increase the force. There are now four troops of 50 men each. The proposed bill would increase the force to 75 or 100 men to each troop.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases that so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. adv.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

M. B. Fiedler, the Millheim veterinary surgeon, recently purchased a new Ford auto.

The Lewistown borough council has before it a measure to tax all vehicles that come into that town.

John Gingrich has moved his mill outfit from Pine Grove Mills to the I. C. Cronover tract west of Shingletown. Over 150,000 feet of oak timber is estimated to be on the tract.

Monday morning broke in with an inch of snow, after the coldest snap of the winter, on Saturday night the temperature having been down to within five degrees of zero.

If the last Friday in January proves to be the index of the kind of weather we will have throughout this month, there won't much dust blow off the streets at least until March sets in.

George Horner, of near Linden Hall, was among the Reporter's callers on Thursday of last week. He is tenant on the Bottorf farm, and and has been located there for a number of years.

Sugar Valley comes to the front with a real hog. The animal was two years old and was grown and fattened by M. R. Wagner, of Sugar Grove, and its weight was six hundred and ten pounds.

William Raymond, of near Linden Hall, will be employed after April first by Charles Kuhn. Mr. Kuhn's present helper on the farm, John B. Reish, will move to near Lemont, and will be employed by Commissioner Daniel Grove.

Mrs. James Rupp, who was visiting relatives and friends at Aaronsburg and vicinity for some time, left for Oklahoma, Oklahoma. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary Mowery, who intends to make her future home with her.

W. S. Williams having resigned his position with the Philipsburg Hardware Company, on account of poor health, in company with his wife, has gone back to their old home at Lemont, where they have purchased some land and will hereafter reside.

The William H. Lee property, near Colyer, was sold by the heirs to George Jordon for $1000. Mr. Jordon, since last spring, at which time he quit the farm, has been located at Potters Mills. Of course, he bought the Lee property for his own use and will move onto it next April.

William F. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, was in town on Friday to attend to a bit of business relative to the sale of personal property by his mother on March 29th. He states that the improvements on the Union church are well under way and that the edifice will be materially improved in appearance when the work is completed.

Miss Margaret Gutelius, of Mifflinburg, and Dr. Edwin C. Town, of Narberth, near Philadelphia, were married last week. The bride is the daughter of Robert S. Gutelius, and is known in Centre Hall, having come here frequently to the home of the late W. B. Mingle, whose daughter, Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, is a chum.

Owing to an error in the court calendar in Lawrence county, that county remains in the "dry" columns for at least another year. All the applications—twenty-one for retailing liquor and one for brewing—were filed several days too late for the court to overcome the objections raised by those who opposed the granting of licenses.

W. Gross Mingle has accepted a position with the Wyoming Valley Beef Company, at Wilkes Barre, and will go there about the middle of this month. The company is a large concern, and is about to open a new department for the handling of butter, eggs and poultry, and of this particular business Mr. Mingle will have charge. His experience in these lines fit him well for the position.

Some time during July a Chautauqua will be held in Bellefonte covering a period of seven days. A similar Chautauqua will be held in Lock Haven, and last year was held in Lewistown and other points in Pennsylvania. These Chautauquas are not money making schemes, but it is the purpose to bring before the people in rural districts through well known lecturers subjects needing discussion.

To show a slight appreciation of their pastor, Rev. S. A. Snyder, the members of the United Evangelical congregation at Centre Hall, Egg Hill and Tusseyville presented him a purse, the sum in cash being sufficient to materially aid the minister in securing the necessaries of life. In March Rev. Snyder will close his fourth year on the Centre Hall charge, and his departure from here will be generally regretted.

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

MORE AND BETTER FARMERS.

The way to cheapen food is pointed out by the head of the bureau of soils in the department of agriculture, but it is not a road by which we shall arrive at our destination next year or the year after, and ten years hence there will be more of us, the demand for food will be greater, and even with increased supplies there may be no real decrease in prices, says the Philadelphia Record. The crops of the present year have had some little effect upon prices. The abundant supplies of corn, oats and hay should reduce prices of all sorts of meats until another harvest season, but these mitigations of prices are temporary. The persisting fact is that the increase in the number of farmers, the increase in the area of tilled land and the increase in production are not keeping pace with the growth of the population. With all the infinite variety of farm implements and the hundreds of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, the quality of agriculture is not improving at anything approaching the pace of mechanical improvements. The country needs more farmers, and it needs more scientific methods of cultivation. Farming is improving, but practical agriculture falls very far short of possible agriculture. We need not expect to see the theoretically possible ever attended over a wide area, but the prosperity of farming for the last 15 years ought to keep in the country the young men who are still crowding into cities looking for wages of two dollars a day, and with all the scientific agricultural knowledge that we possess the yield per acre ought to be much greater than it is.

"Why," asks the clever painter of outdoor life, Adam Albright, denouncing the billboards of Chicago, "why does the law permit a man to rent the landscape?" That is a new turn to the old thought, says the Boston Post. The owner of a field believes that he has a perfect right to authorize an advertising company to disfigure its beauty with a hideous row of billboards, and so he has, legally. Yet he is maintaining a nuisance as truly as the man who permits an evil smell or foul water on his premises. Some day God's out-of-doors will be freed from the curse of these nuisances to the eye. We have begun to free our parks already. The world is coming to regard the value of beauty as next to that of virtue and orderliness.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agrculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, that the total production of cotton in the United States for the season 1912-13 will amount to 6,612,335,000 pounds (not including linters), equivalent to 13,820,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. Last year's crop, according to the census bureau report, was 15,692,701 bales. The average annual crop for the five years 1906-10 was 11,874,270 bales.

Chicago waiters have a clubhouse in which there is a library of 2,000 volumes of the best authors, all bought with champagne corks, which the members pick up and sell for $3.50 a thousand. As the club is nine years old, it is possible to figure out, in a way, the extent of Chicago's indulgence in champagne.

Since the instructive exhibit on tuberculosis which drew large crowds, eager to obtain information about the white plague, this mode of impressing lessons on prevention of disease has become popular. Not only does it enlist the interest of inquiring minds, but a more fundamentally important result is that the graphic demonstration by diagrams, figures and epigrammatic statements of facts arouses in the average visitor a desirt to learn and to participate in the movement, says the New York Sun. The people who have thronged the halls of the City college which has been generously offered by Dr. Finley to the national committee for mental hygiene, attest to the deep interest in the exhibit of this committee.

The 14-inch cannon which bursts at the test seems a concrete example of the old couplet: "If so soon I am done for, I wonder what I was begun for." But it is more judicious for it to burst on the testing ground than in action—if it was ever to get into action.

Wealthy and fashionable women in Boston have formed an association to discourage cruelty to animals in the cause of fashion. They have renounced meat as a diet, and given up the wearing of furs and feathers, which are procured at the cost of suffering to the fur-bearing animals and to birds. They may not establish a large following, but that they are in earnest is proved by the sacrifices made, which are particularly hard for well-dressed women to initiate.

THE SUFFRAGETTES BEFORE HOUSE

Urge Amendment Allowing Women to Vote.

WANT FRENCH'S BILL PASSED

Mrs. William J. Brown, Of Baltimore, Represents the Maryland Women At Committee Hearing.

Washington.—A host of suffragettes stormed the House Committee on Presidential Elections and demanded the submission of an amendment to the Constitution allowing women to vote for members of Congress.

Four hundred of them came to plead their cause. They bombarded the committeemen for two hours in the morning, resumed their argument for three hours in the afternoon and, failing to finish their presentation of the case, they appeared at night in an assault upon the present inequality of the American system of voting.

Not since the 1,000 equal-suffrage advocates bore down upon the Sixty-first Congress, with their hundreds of petitions, two years ago, have the lawmakers at the Capitol been the object of so much suffrage interest as was the House Committee Friday.

The pleaders asked specifically for the adoption of the bill offered by Representative French, of Idaho, giving the women, through an amendment to the Constitution, the right to vote for Congressmen.

While they were at it, however, the speakers reviewed the whole cause and eloquently appealed to the committeemen to see the wrongs of the present suffrage restrictions.

From time to time the venturesome Congressmen would indulge in a mild bit of levity. This was instantly frowned upon. The speakers before the committee refused to be led into a discussion of side issues or to be confused by suggestions that bachelors should be disfranchised to equalize the situation.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Portland, Ore., chief spokesman for the women, pleaded for a constitutional amendment prohibiting States from disfranchising citizens on account of sex. Declaring that "the Constitution says the Representatives shall be chosen by the people of the several States," she asked, "Are women people?" She added that American women would continue their "earnest and dignified efforts to gain political freedom" as long as might be necessary to gain their purpose.

Representatives Mondell, of Wyoming; Hayden, of Arizona; Baker, of California; Lafferty, of Oregon, and others told the committee of the success of equal suffrage in their States.

Representative Tribble, of Georgia, questioned the right of the Federal Government to establish franchise rights in the States and drew a vigorous reply from Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who declared that it was not a speculative question, but an established fact that there was precedent for a Federal amendment to the Constitution granting the suffrage to women.

Like most of the other women in the room, Mrs. Lockwood was wearing her hat. "I will take off my hat to this committee," she said, "when it reports out the bill giving the women the right to vote."

SENATORS ELECTED.

Key Pittman, Nevada, Democrat.

Representative Morris Sheppard, Texas, Democrat.

Francis E. Warren, Wyoming, Republican, re-elected.

Benjamin Tillman, South Carolina, Democrat, re-elected.

Judge William H. Thompson, Kansas, Democrat.

Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, Arkansas, Democrat.

Congressman William Hughes, New Jersey, Democrat.

A. B. Fall, New Mexico, Republican, re-elected.

The deadlock in the New Hampshire legislature still continues.

4,417,997 HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Increase Of 100,000 In Charitable Institutions From 1904 To 1911.

Washington.—There were 142,680 children in charitable institutions at the close of 1911, an increase of 100,000 over 1904, according to a report just issued by the Census Bureau. In all benevolent institutions for both adults and children, numbering 5,397, there were 4,417,997 inmates, either temporarily or permanently. In one year 83,000 children were received into institutions, and 37,500 were placed in homes.

WOMAN DIES AT PRAYER.

End Comes To Mrs. Kate Corby While Kneeling In Cathedral.

Chicago.—While kneeling in prayer in her pew at the Holy Name Cathedral at early mass, Mrs. Kate Corby sank to the floor, dead. She was supposed to be in good health when she left her home with her daughter a short while before. Mrs. Corby, who was about 68 years of age, was the mother of Francis N. Corby, a Board of Trade operator.

NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

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MEDIATION PLAN GETS HARD RAP

Compulsory Arbitration Attacked by Labor Leaders.

GOMPERS IN FIERY SPEECH.

The National Civic Federation Is Endeavoring To Perfect a Model State Mediation Act.

New York.—The theory of compulsory arbitration received many hard raps at the session of the National Civic Federation, which had under discussion the general subject of the arbitration of labor difficulties. The federation is endeavoring to perfect a model state mediation act.

In a fiery address, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, roundly denounced the effort to make arbitration compulsory. "This proposed act," said Mr. Gompers, "is infamous to the last degree. You cannot take from a laborer the right to stop work if he chooses.

"The united men of labor will abide no such act. We will fight if need be to keep such manacles from our wrists. Again and again," he continued, "we have withheld strike orders in the hope of conciliation. But the right to strike as a last resort against hardships shall not be taken from us. How else can our conditions be remedied. We cannot depend for relief on the sociological and mental slumming expeditions of faddists and the dilettanti."

In discussing the proposed mediation law, previous to Mr. Gompers' speech, Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the mediation department of the Civic Federation, said the United States was very backward in providing machinery to prevent conflict during the changing conditions of labor and capital. His department was considering the Erdman act, a model state mediation act and an improvement in the relation between government employes and the respective federal, state and city governments. He discussed each act in detail.

Oscar S. Straus, former minister to Turkey, told of the operations of the mediation board appointed to adjust the difficulties between the engineers on the Eastern railroads and their employers as illustrating the difficulties under which boards of conciliation and arbitration labor.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, paid his respects somewhat caustically to a board of arbitration of which Mr. Straus was chairman. He said the board was composed of men who were theorists and not practical.

A telegram was ordered sent to Senator Borah, at Washington, urging the prompt confirmation of the reappointment of Dr. Charles P. Neil as United States commissioner of labor.

RETURNS CARNEGIE'S $50,000.

Library Board Of Vancouver Sends Back the Laird's Gift.

Vancouver, B. C.—The $50,000 which Andrew Carnegie presented to Vancouver 12 years ago for the building of a library is to be returned to him, with interest. The city has long since outgrown the Carnegie building, so it is to be sold for business purposes and a new one erected. The labor population has been opposed to the Carnegie endowment, and it was their influence that induced the library board to decide to reimburse the laird.

FROM SALLY TO SAUL.

New York Man Gets Permission To Change First Name.

New York.—Judge Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, gave permission to "Sally" Gordon, who is a man, to change his first name to Saul. In his petition Gordon said several banks had refused to accept money from him because his first name was that of a female and that the prefix caused him embarrassment and great inconvenience in other ways.

STRIKERS BATTLE MANY INJURED

Spectators Victims in Clash With Deputy Sheriffs.

STARTED BY PIECE OF COAL.

Bullets Pass Through Sheriff's Hat and Coat—Official Declares That Women Incited Men To Riot.

Pittsburgh.—One man was shot dead, one mortally wounded and 12 persons injured in two riots at Rankin, Pa., six miles south of here, where 1,500 employes of the wire mills are on strike.

The dead man, George Kenasko, was not a striker, but a by-stander attracted by the fighting. His body was taken to the morgue.

Three of those shot are guards employed by the American Steel and Wire Company, a Steel Corporation subsidiary, the others were spectators.

Two women and one child were severely clubbed. Not a striker was injured, as far as can be learned.

Sheriff Judd Bruff was shot at repeatedly, a bullet knocking off his hat. Another pierced his overcoat.

Two deputy sheriffs were shot in the back and two unknown negroes received bullets in their legs.

All the injured men were taken to Braddock General Hospital.

Rioting began shortly before 5 o'clock. One account says that General Organizer Thomas H. Flynn, of the Federation of Labor, was addressing 1,000 strikers in a public hall in Fourth street. Down near the wire mill a mob of strikers and sympathizers attacked Sheriff Bruff. The din of the firing attracted the men in the meeting. They poured into the street and walked right into the hail of bullets fired by the guards.

The screams of the wounded and the continued firing frightened the mob and it dispersed.

In the thick of the battle, in front of the public hall, Organizer Flynn rushed up to Sheriff Bruff.

"In God's name, call off these men and stop them firing those guns," cried Flynn.

Flynn declares Bruff answered: "You get out of this town at once or you'll get the same thing."

The deputy sheriffs and strikers collided on Hawkins avenue, one of the principal streets of Rankin borough, which adjoins this city. The county officers, armed with revolvers and rifles and the strikers armed with revolvers and stones, battled for one hour within an area of two street squares.

The rioting and shooting ended when the deputy sheriffs retreated within the fence of the mill.

BOARD BLAMES CAPT. GILBERT

For the Disaster In the Chesapeake Bay.

Norfolk, Va.—Holding Captain Gilbert, the master of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, responsible, the local steamboat inspectors, Tapley and Bray, in their decision, not only exonerated the master and pilot of the British steamship Indakuala from all blame, but highly commended the master and crew of their conduct at the time of the collision between the two vesels in Chesapeake Bay, which resulted in the sinking of the Julia Luckenbach and the drowning of 16 people on the morning of January 3, 1913.

UNCLE SAM DOES NOT LEND.

Virginian Fails To Borrow $3,000 From the Government.

Washington. — "Please lend me $3,000," was the modest request received by the United States Treasury in a letter from a man of Scottsburg, Va., who was willing to pledge his lands and all as security. "I won't give you any trouble in getting it back at the proper time," he added. The Treasury vaults did not swing open, however.

DECIDED AGAINST CIPRIANO CASTRO

Secretary Nagel Denies Admission to Venezuelan.

THE KILLING OF PAREDEZ.

Former President's Refusal To Answer Whether He Was a Party to the Crime the Reason For Order For His Deportation.

Washington. — Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, was denied admission to the United States as a visitor by Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The Venezuelan's unwavering refusal to answer the question whether, while president of his country, he was a party to the killing of General Paredez was the cause of Secretary Nagel's order for his deportation.

The Cabinet minister sustained the adverse report of the immigration authorities against Castro on the ground that his declination to answer "may in itself constitute an admission by or admitting the commission of a felony. The immigration law bars from entry any person convicted of or admitting the cimmission of a crime involving moral turpitude, providing it is not purely a political offense. The Secretary held that the murder of Paredez was not a purely political crime.

Compelled To Answer.

Further, the Secretary declared that an alien was compelled to answer "yes" or "no" any pertinent question regarding his admissibility. If permitted to refuse he maintained that "the immigration service might just as well adjourn."

The alleged information against Castro was furnished the Department of Commerce and Labor by the State Department, and Secretary Nagel, in his decision, frankly admits that, but for the State Department's action, Castro probably would have been admitted without question. "Cipriano Castro's former position as president of Venezuela," he added, "would, under ordinary circumstances, have furnished further inducement for such action." The Immigration Bureau," he declared, "had followed the same course in this case as in that pursued in any other where official warning had been given regarding the character of an alien.

"It is officially charged," said Mr. Nagel, "that Castro, while president of Venezuela, and in full possession of the authority of that state, directed the killing of Paredez without trial or hearing of any kind, Paredez at that time having been made a prisoner while engaged in a revolt against Castro."

Information Specific.

The information that Castro ordered the killing of the General under these circumstances Mr. Nagel declares to be specific and confirmed by authenticated copies of original telegrams.

The Secretary admitted that decisions in extradition cases seem to hold that such a crime would be political, "although this view has been questioned by high authority." Consideration, he added, however, must be given to the fact that the alleged offense was not committed by a person engaged in a revolution against constituted authority, but "by the president of the republic in full control of the authority of the state, who denied the benefit of the very law which he was charged to preserve." Also, the Secretary pointed out, that the immigration law was amended in 1903 so as to exempt offenses "purely political and not involving moral turpitude."

MARSHALL ON PHOENIX LINKS.

Card For Course Best Ever Turned Out By a Beginner.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall played his first game of golf. His card for the 18 holes of the Ingleside links was the best ever turned in by a beginner on this course. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are guests at the home of Mrs. Marshall's parents at Scottsvale, near here.

PARCEL POST HITS EXPRESS.

Company In New Haven Makes a Cut Of 40 In Employes.

New Haven, Conn.—Since the opening of the parcel post a noticeable decrease in business has been shown by the private express companies in this city and one discharged 28 employes from the main office and 12 from a branch office. There is also a decrease in the number of carrying wagons used.

DIGGING COMPLETED APRIL 1.

Report Says 94.41 Per Cent. In Culebra Cut Is Already Finished.

Washington.—The excavation work connected with the Panama Canal probably will be completed about April 1, according to reports of the Panama Canal Commission made to President Taft. The Culebra Cut is 94.41 per cent. completed, only 5,239,000 cubic yards of earth remaining of the 93,631,000 originally designated to be removed.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Morrisville wants a bank.

Northumberland county in 1912 paid out $3,000 for the burial of deceased veterans of the civil war.

Thieves pried open the window of a Hanover produce warehouse and stole a crate of eggs.

Thieves stole pelts from Charles F. Mest a trapper, of Pleasantville, valued at $125.

Samuel Kulp badly lacerated one of his arms in a machine at a Royersford planing mill.

Mayor Magee's secretary, John H. Dailey, has been appointed Director of Public Safety of Pittsburgh.

D. L. Angelus, of Minersville, was committed to prison by Justice J. J. Flynn on a charge of attempted arson—his third.

A. A. McCloskey, of Beach Haven, while digging for horse radish came upon a row of unfrozen potatoes, overlooked last September.

Prominent Germans of Lancaster held a banquet in honor of Emperor William's birthday and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign.

Mrs. Anthony Marashock, 48 years old, fell dead in the home of a neighbor. Mrs. Frank Zalanofsky, on whom she called, at Shenandoah.

DuBois people are congratulating themselves upon the health statistics for the past year. The deaths were 126 and the births 358.

The Lyons Fire Company and residents of Lyons have decided to build a town hall and a home for the fire company.

Montgomery County Commissioners have appointed Thad. S. Adle assessor of Seventh ward, Norristown, to succeed J. B. Farrington, deceased.

York friends of George W. Sterling, a former oyster dealer there, have received word that he has discovered a fortune in oil land at Muskogee, Okla.

As the result of the Farmers' Institute there, it was decided to organize a branch society of the Pennsylvania State Grange at New Cumberland.

Roy Bushman, a Carlisle youth, disappeared from his home several weeks ago to join a moving-picture force, it is believed, and nothing has been heard of him since.

A non-partisan subscription dinner in honor of Congressman D. F. Lafean is under consideration by the York Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association.

It is announced that about $3,500 has been raised toward clearing off the debt of the new $6,000 Bethany United Brethren Church at Hallam, York county.

Hugh McLaughlin was fined $10 by a Norristown Magistrate recently. He and Raymond Potts and John Dougherty were charged with disorderly conduct at the Jenkintown station.

Mrs. Marion Meigs, widow of Dr. John Meigs of the Hill School, Pottstown, has presented to the school the beautiful chapel given to herself and her late husband in 1903 by the Hill Alumni Association.

William Kemp, whom John Jarrett, liveryman, of Norristown, befriended when he was in a hospital, after he was thawed out following his discovery in a field in Abington before last Christmas, is missing with a $300 team belonging to Jarrett.

A locomotive standing on a sidetrack near the Pennsy roundhouse at Renovo was set in motion by escaping steam, which moved it ahead. Before it could be stopped it plunged into the turntable pit, which is eight feet deep. It took a large force of workmen the entire day to get the engine on the track.

The amazing statement that he had only been seeking by experience to fit himself to become a detective was made by 15-year-old Ernest Carr, a Hanover boy, arrested for many thefts.

Mrs. Michael McMahon, of Williamsport, has several White Leghorn pullets that are great contenders, the chickens produce eggs of unusual size. On Saturday Mrs. McMahon found an egg that measured seven and one-half inches by six and a quarter inches.

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of

Cy Whittaker's Place
Cap'n Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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CHAPTER I.

In Which Keziah Hears Two Proposals and the Beginning of a Third.

Trumet in a fog; a fog blown in during the night by the wind from the wide Atlantic. So wet and heavy that one might taste the salt in it. So thick that houses along the main road were but dim shapes behind its gray drapery, and only the gates and fences of the front yards were plainly in evidence to the passers-by. The beach plum and bayberry bushes on the dunes were spangled with beady drops. The pole on Cannon Hill, where the beacon was hoisted when the packet from Boston dropped anchor in the bay, was shiny and slippery. The new weathervane, a gilded whale, presented to the "Regular" church by Captain Zebediah Mayo, retired whaler, swam in a sea of cloud. The lichened eaves of the little "Come-Outer" chapel dripped at sedate intervals. The brick walk leading to the door of Captain Elkanah Daniels's fine residence held undignified puddles in its hollows. And, through the damp stillness, the muttered growl of the surf, three miles away at the foot of the sandy bluffs by the lighthouse, sounded ominously.

Directly opposite Captain Elkanah's front gate, on the other side of the main road, stood the little story-and-a-half house, also the captain's property, which for fourteen years had been tenanted by Mrs. Keziah Coffin and her brother, Solomon Hall, the shoemaker. But Solomon had, the month before, given up his fight with debt and illness and was sleeping quietly down in Trumet's most populous center, the graveyard. And Keziah, left alone, had decided that the rent and living expenses were more than her precarious earnings as a seamstress would warrant, and, having bargained with the furniture dealer in Wellmouth for the sale of her household effects, was now busy getting them ready for the morrow when the dealer's wagon was to call. She was going to Boston, where a distant and condescending rich relative had interested himself to the extent of finding her a place as sewing woman in a large tailoring establishment.

The fog hung like a wet blanket over the house and its small yard, where a few venerable pear trees, too conservative in their old age to venture a bud even though it was almost May, stood bare and forlorn. The day was dismal. The dismantled dining room, its tables and chairs pushed into a corner, and its faded ingrain carpet partially stripped from the floor, was dismal, likewise. Considering all things, one might have expected Keziah herself to be even more dismal. But, to all outward appearances, she was not. A large portion of her thirty-nine years of life had been passed under a wet blanket, so to speak, and she had not permitted the depressing covering to shut out more sunshine than was absolutely necessary. "If you can't get cream, you might as well learn to love your sasser of skim milk," said practical Keziah.

She was on her knees, her calico dress sleeves, patched and darned, but absolutely clean, rolled back, uncovering a pair of plump, strong arms, a saucer of tacks before her, and a tack hammer with a claw head in her hand. She was taking up the carpet. Grace Van Horne, Captain Eben Hammond's ward, who had called to see if there was anything she might do to help, was removing towels, tablecloths, and the like from the drawers in a tall "high-boy," folding them and placing them in an old and battered trunk. The pair had been discussing the subject which all Trumet had discussed for three weeks, namely, the "calling" to the pastorate of the "Regular" church of the Rev. John Ellery, the young divinity student, who was to take the place of old Parson Langley, minister in the parish for over thirty years. Discussion in the village had now reached a critical point, for the Reverend John was expected by almost any coach. In those days the days of the late fifties, the railroad down the Cape extended only as far as Sandwich; passengers made the rest of their journey by stage. Many came direct from the city by the packet, the little schooner, but Mr. Ellery had written that he should probably come on the coach.

"They say he's very nice-looking," remarked Miss Van Horne soberly, but with a mischievous glance under her dark lashes at Keziah. The lady addressed paused long enough to transfer several tacks from the floor to the saucer, and then made answer.

"Humph!" she observed. "A good many years ago I saw a theater show up to Boston. Don't be shocked; those circumstances we hear so much tell of—the kind you can't control—have kept me from goin' to theaters much, even if I wanted to. But I did see this entertainment, and a fool one 'twas, too, all singin' instead of talkin'—opera, I believe they called it. Well, as I started to say, one of the leadin' folks in it was the Old Harry himself, and he was pretty good-lookin'."

Grace laughed, even though she had been somewhat shocked.

"Why, Aunt Keziah!" she exclaimed—those who knew Keziah Coffin best usually called her aunt, though real nephews and nieces she had none—"why, Aunt Keziah! What do you mean by comparing the—the person you just mentioned with a minister!"

"Oh, I wasn't comparin' 'em; I'll leave that for you Come-Outers to do. Drat this carpet! Seems's if I never saw such long tacks; I do believe whoever put 'em down drove 'em clean through the center of the earth and let the Chinymen clinch 'em on t'other side. I haul up a chunk of the cellar floor with every one. Ah, hum!" with a sigh, "I cal'late they ain't any more anxious to leave home than I am. But, far's the minister's concerned, didn't I hear of your Uncle Eben sayin' in prayer meetin' only a fortni't or so ago that all hands who wa'n't Come-Outers were own children to Satan? Mr. Ellery must take after his father some. Surprisin', ain't it, what a family the old critter's got."

The girl laughed again. For one brought up, since her seventh year, in the strictest of Come-Outer families, she laughed a good deal. Many Come-Outers considered it wicked to laugh. Yet Grace did it, and hers was a laugh pleasant to hear and distinctly pleasant to see.

"Aunt Keziah," she said, "why do you go away? What makes you? Is it absolutely necessary?"

"Why do I go? Why, for the same reason that the feller that was hove overboard left the ship—'cause I can't stay."

"I don't care!" The girl's dark eyes flashed indignantly. "I think it's too bad of Cap'n Elkanah to turn you out when—"

"Don't talk that way. He ain't turnin' me out. He ain't lettin' houses for his health and he'll need the money to buy his daughter's summer rigs. She ain't had a new dress for a month, pretty near, and here's a young and good-lookin' parson heavin' in sight. Maybe Cap'n Elkanah would think a minister was high-toned enough even for Annabel to marry."

"He's only twenty-three, they say," remarked Grace, a trifle maliciously. "Perhaps she'll adopt him."

Annabel was the only child of Captain Elkanah Daniels, who owned the finest house in town. She was the belle of Trumet, and had been for a good many years.

Grace smiled, but quickly grew grave.

"Now, Auntie," she said, "please listen. I'm in earnest. It seems to me that you might do quite well at dressmaking here in town, if you had a little—well, ready money to help you at the start. I've got a few hundred dollars in the bank, presents from uncle, and my father's insurance money. I should love to lend it to you, and I know uncle would—"

Mrs. Coffin interrupted her.

"Cat's foot!" she exclaimed. "I hope I haven't got where I need to borrow money yet a while. Thank you just as much, deary, but long's I've got two hands and a mouth, I'll make the two keep t'other reasonably full, I wouldn't wonder. No, I shan't think of it, so don't say another word. No."

The negative was so decided that Grace was silenced. Her disappointment showed in her face, however, and

She Broke Into a Smothered Laugh.

Keziah hastened to change the subject.

"How do you know," she observed, "but what my goin' to Boston may be the best thing that ever happened to me? You can't tell. No use despairin', Annabel ain't given up hope yet; why should I? Hey? Ain't that somebody comin'?"

Her companion sprang to her feet and ran to the window. Then she broke into a smothered laugh.

"Why, it's Kyan Pepper!" she exclaimed. "He must be coming to see you, Aunt Keziah. And he's got on his very best Sunday clothes. Gracious! I must be going. I didn't know you expected callers."

Keziah dropped the tack hammer and stood up.

"Kyan!" she repeated. "What in the world is that old idiot comin' here for? To talk about the minister, I s'pose. How on earth did Laviny ever come to let him out alone?"

Mr. Pepper, Mr. Abishai Pepper, locally called "Kyan" (Cayenne) Pepper because of his red hair and thin red side whiskers, was one of Trumet's "characters," and in his case the character was weak. He was born in the village and, when a yougster, had, like every other boy of good family in the community, cherished ambitions for a seafaring life. His sister, Lavinia, ten years older than he, who, after the death of their parents, had undertaken the job of "bringing up" her brother, did not sympathize with these ambitions. Consequently, when Kyan ran away she followed him to Boston, stalked aboard the vessel where he had shipped, and collared him, literally and figuratively. One of the mates venturing to offer objection, Lavinia turned upon him and gave him a piece of her mind, to the immense delight of the crew and the loungers on the wharf. Then she returned with the vagrant to Trumet.

That was Kyan's sole venture, so far as sailoring was concerned, but he ran away again when he was twenty-five. This time he returned of his own accord, bringing a wife with him, one Evelyn Gott of Ostable. Evelyn could talk a bit herself, and her first interview with Lavinia ended with the latter's leaving the house in a rage, swearing never to set foot in it again. This oath she broke the day of her sister-in-law's funeral. Then she appeared, after the ceremony, her baggage on the wagon with her. The bereaved one, who was sitting on the front stoop of his dwelling with, so people say, a most resigned expression on his meek countenance, looked up and saw her.

"My land! Laviny," he exclaimed, turning pale. "Where'd you come from?"

"Never mind where I come from," observed his sister promptly. "You just be thankful I've come. If ever a body needed some one to take care of 'em, it's you. You can tote my things right in," she added, turning to her grinning driver, "and you, 'Bishy, go right in with 'em. The idea of your settin' outside takin' it easy when your poor wife ain't been buried more'n an hour!"

"But—but—Laviny," protested poor Kyan, speaking the truth unwittingly, "I couldn't take it easy afore she was buried, could I?"

"Go right in," was the answer. "March!"

Abishai marched, and had marched under his sister's orders ever since. She kept house for him, and did it well, but her one fear was that some female might again capture him, and she watched him with an eagle eye. He was the town assessor and tax collector, but when he visited dwellings containing single women or widows, Lavinia always accompanied him, "to help him in his figgerin'," she said.

Consequently, when he appeared, unchaperoned, on the walk leading to the side door of the Coffin homestead, Keziah and her friend were surprised.

"He's dressed to kill," whispered Grace, at the window. "Even his tall hat; and in this fog! I do believe he's coming courting, Aunt Keziah."

Mr. Pepper entered diffidently.

"I—I—" he began. "Well, the fact is, I came out by myself. You see, Laviny's gone up to Sarah B.'s to talk church doin's. I—I—well, I kind of wanted to speak with you about somethin', Keziah, so— Oh! I didn't see you, Gracie. Good mornin'."

He didn't seem overjoyed to see Miss Van Horne, as it was. In fact, he reddened perceptibly and backed toward the door. The girl, her eyes twinkling, took up her jacket and hat.

"Oh! I'm not going to stop, Mr. Pepper," she said. "I was only helping Aunt Keziah a little, that's all. I must run on now."

"Run on—nonsense!" declared Keziah decisively. "You're goin' to stay right here and help us get that stovepipe down. And 'Bishy'll help, too. Won't you, 'Bish?"

The stovepipe was attached to the "air-tight" in the dining room. It—the pipe—rose perpendicularly for a few feet and then extended horizontally, over the high-boy, until it entered the wall. Kyan looked at it and then at his "Sunday clothes."

"Why, I'd be glad to, of course," he declared with dubious enthusiasm. "But I don't know's I'll have time. Perhaps I'd better come later and do it. Laviny, she—"

"Oh, Laviny can spare you for a few minutes, I guess; 'specially as she don't know you're out. Better take your coat off, hadn't you? Grace, fetch one of those chairs for Ky—for Bishy to stand on."

Grace obediently brought the chair It happened to be the one with a rickety leg, but its owner was helping the reluctant Abishai remove the long-tailed blue coat which had been his wedding garment and had adorned his person on occasions of ceremony ever since. She did not notice the chair.

"It's real good of you to offer to help," she said. "Grace and I didn't hardly dast to try it alone. That pipe's been up so long that I wouldn't wonder if 'twas chock-full of soot. If you're careful, though, I don't believe you'll get any on you. Never mind the floor; I'm goin' to wash that before I leave."

Reluctantly, slowly, the unwilling Mr. Pepper suffered himself to be led to the chair. He mounted it and gingerly took hold of the pipe.

"Better loosen it at the stove hole first," advised Keziah. "What was it you wanted to see me about, 'Bish?"

"Oh nothin', nothin'," was the hasty response. "Nothin' of any account—that is to say—"

He turned redder than ever and wrenched at the pipe. It loosened at its lower end and the wires holding it in suspension shook.

"I guess," observed the lady of the house, "that you'd better move that chest of drawers out so's you can get behind it Grace, you help me. There! that's better. Now move your chair."

Kyan stepped from the chair and moved the latter to a position between the high-boy and the wall. Then he remounted and gripped the pipe in the middle of its horizontal section.

"Don't be in such a hurry," interrupted Keziah. "Does stick in the chimney, don't it? Tell you what you can do, Grace; you can go in the woodshed and fetch the hammer that's in the table drawer. Hurry up, that's a good girl."

Kyan protested that he did not need the hammer, but his protest was unheeded. With one more glance at the couple, Grace departed from the kitchen, biting her lips. She shut the door carefully behind her. Mr. Pepper labored frantically with the pipe.

"No use to shake it any more till you get the hammer," advised Keziah. "Might's well talk while you're waitin? What was it you wanted to tell me?"

"Keziah, you're a single woman."

His companion let go of the chair, which she had been holding in place, and stepped back.

"He is loony!" she exclaimed under her breath. "I—"

"No, no! I ain't loony. I want to make a proposal to you. I want to see if you won't marry me. I'm sick of Laviny. Let's you and me settle down together. I could have some peace then. And I think a whole lot of you, too," he added, apparently as an afterthought. "Don't stop to argue, Keziah. I've got 'most fifteen hundred dollars in the bank. Laviny keeps the pass book in her bureau, but you could get it from her. I own my house. I'm a man of good character. You're poor, but I don't let that stand in the way.

"Get Down Off That Chair!"

Anyhow, you're a first-rate housekeeper. And I really do think an awful lot of you."

Mrs. Coffin stepped no farther in the direction of the kitchen. Instead, she strode toward the rickety chair and its occupant. Kyan grasped the pipe with both hands.

"You poor—miserable—impudent—" began the lady.

"Why, Keziah, don't you want to?" He spoke as if the possibility of a refusal had never entered his mind. "I cal'lated you'd be glad. You wouldn't have to go away then, nor— My soul and body! some one's knockin' at the door! And this dummed pipe's fetched loose!"

The last sentence was a smothered shriek. Keziah heeded not. Neither did she heed the knock at the door. Her hands were opening and closing convulsively.

"Be glad!" she repeated. "Glad to marry a good-for-nothin' sand-peep like you! You sassy— Get down off that chair and out of this house! Get down this minute!"

"I can't! This stovepipe's loose, I tell you. Be reason'ble, Keziah. Do—don't you touch me! I'll fall if you do. Pl-e-as-e, Keziah!— O Lordy! I knew it. Laviny!"

The door opened. On the threshold, arms akimbo and lips set tight, stood Lavinia Pepper. Her brother's knees gave way; in their collapse they struck the chair back; the rickety leg wabbled. Kyan grasped at the pipe to save himself and, the next moment, chair, sections of stovepipe, and Mr Pepper disappeared with a mighty crash behind the high-boy. A cloud of soot arose and obscured the view.

Keziah, too indignant even to laugh, glared at the wreck. In the doorway of the kitchen Grace Van Horne, hammer in hand, leaned against the jamb, her handkerchief at her mouth and tears in her eyes. Lavinia, majestic and rigid, dominated the scene. From behind the high-boy came coughs, sneezes and emphatic ejaculations.

Miss Pepper was the first to speak.

"Abishai Pepper," she commanded, "come out of that this minute."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

History of the Pipe.

The history of the development of pipes is fascinating and forms an important part in the history of censers. It is believed that the pipe ante-dates the use of narcotic herbs, such as tobacco, although the importance of smoke appears to have been chiefly, if not wholly, due to its supposed medical properties. The offering of incense made by the Aztecs to the Spanish conquerors resembles in many respects the familiar peace pipe customs of the American Indians, and the pipes themselves are similar to those found everywhere between southern Mexico and Canada. The custom of smoking probably did not originate through the enjoyment of the taste of the smoke, but arose in connection with the development of the fire cult in which it had a sacred significance.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Weather conditions and tariff talk have made for irregularity in trade reports this week, while financial feeling has reflected marked changes from peace negotiations in the Near East.

"In the leading industries there is almost unanimous report of activity. Coal is an exception, however. Mild winter weather helps the building trades and iron and steel lines are also well employed.

"Labor is well employed, except in the clothing lines at New York, where many thousand employes are out on strike. Advances in wages are noted as affecting 10,000 railway employes on city railways.

"The grain markets lost some of their earlier January strength this week, but the price changes were not important.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 6,882,129 bushels, against 3,043,494 bushels this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 2,671,682 bushels.

"Business failures in the United States for the week were 366, which compared with 436 in the like week of 1912."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 109 elevator and 110 f o b, afloat, both nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¾ f o b, afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; export, 56¾; f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white, 39c nominal; No. 3, 38½; No. 4, 38.

Potatoes—Steady; Maine, bag, $2@2.10; Long Island, $2.40@2.75; state, in bulk, $1.90@2.

Cheese—State, whole milk, winter made, white or colored, specials, not green, 16@17c; do, white or colored, average run, green, 15¾.

Eggs—Refrigerator, firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½; thirds and poorer, 12@17.

Live Poultry—Western chickens, 13c; fowls, 15; turkeys, 18. Dressed Poultry—Steady; fresh killed Western chickens, 12@20c; fowls, 13@17; turkeys, 14@23½.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Carlots, in export elevator, as to location—No. 2 red, $1.02¼@1.03½; steamer, No. 2 red, 99½@$1.00½; No. 3 red, 97½@98½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, new, $1.01½@1.02½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½@41c; standard white, 39½@40c; No. 3 white, 38@38½c; No. 4, 37@37½c; sample, 34½@36½c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 107¾; No. 2 red, 106¾; No. 3 red, 104¾; steamer, No. 2 red, 99¾. The closing was easier; spot and January, 106½; February, 107⅛ nominal; March, 108⅞ nominal.

Corn—Spot and January 54¾c; February, 54¾; March, 54¾.

Oats—White—No. 2, 39½@39¾c; standard, 38½@38¾; No. 3, 37½@37¾; No. 4, 36@36½. The lighter and medium weight oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Rye—Western Domestic—No. 2, 70@72c; No. 3, 63@64; No. 4, 60@61. Bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 55@65c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@19; standard timothy, $17.50@18; No. 2 timothy, $16.50@17; No. 3 timothy, $14@16; light clover mixed, $16@16.50; No. 1 do, $15@15.50; No. 2 do, $12.50@13.50; heavy do, $13.50@14.50; No. 1 clover, $13@13.50; No. 2 do, $11@12.50.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $17.50@18; No. 2 do, $16.50@17; No. 1 tangled do, $12.50@13; No. 2 tangled do, $11@12; No. 1 wheat, $8.50@9; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9@10; No. 2 do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 34@34½; creamery, choice, 32@33; creamery, good, 30@33; creamery, prints, 34@36; creamery, blocks, 33@35; ladles, 22@24; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@22.

Cheese—Quotations for jobbing lots, per lb, 18@18½c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 23c; Western firsts, 23; West Virginia firsts, 22@23; Southern firsts, 21@22. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 14@15c; do, small to medium, 13½; young, 17. Ducks, white Pekings, 18; muscovy, 16@17; puddle, 15@16. Geese, nearby, 14@15c; Western and Southern, 12@13; Kent Island, 16@17. Turkeys, choice, hens, 21c; young gobblers, 19; old toms, 17; rough and poor, 10@12. Guinea fowl, old, each, 25c; do, young, 1½ lbs and over, 45; do, smaller, 30.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $6@9.05; Texas steers, $4.70@5.50; stockers and feeders, $4.90@7.50; cows and heifers, $2.70@7.20; calves, $7@11.

Hogs—Light, $7.20@7.50; mixed, $7.20@7.50; heavy, $7@7.50; rough, $7@7.15; pigs, $6@7.30; bulk, $7.40@7.47½.

Sheep—Native, $4.75@6.25; yearlings, $6.40@8; native lambs, $6.50@9.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, $8.25@8.50; prime, $7.85@8.10.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $6.10@6.25; culls and commons, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $5.50@9.25; veal calves, $11.00@11.50.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1913

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Missionary services at all appointments.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, communion, morning, preparatory services Saturday afternoon previous; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, Saturday evening; Egg Hill, Sunday morning; Tusseyville, Sunday afternoon; Lemont Sunday evening. Bishop U. F. Swengle will fill all appointments.

Hon. C. L. Gramley introduced a measure in the house requiring grammar and high schools to be equipped with reference books.

Ordinary common sense is a very capable guide in the somewhat complicated problems that are pretty constantly confronting human beings.

It might be well for Centre Hall board of health to acquaint itself with the rules and regulations of quarantine for smallpox. Ready to act might save much annoyance.

If you favor reviving the creamery plant in Centre Hall, now is your time to speak. And keep in mind, too, that money talks loud enough to be heard on the other side of your neighbor.

In newspaper parlance, a "sacred cow" is an institution or person concerning whom nothing but good must be printed and concerning whose affairs nothing adverse may be said. To please sacred cows the news of the day is suppressed; editorial opinions are warped; the people must be in ignorance of the truth.

Local Option Bill.

A local option bill was introduced in the house of representatives at Harrisburg on Monday. The units in the bill are the county and municipality of 10,000 and over. If the measure passes, it is claimed by those who favor it, a large per cent of the counties will go dry.

A Suggestion.

The Reporter has concluded to quit twitting the borough fathers, but like Rip Van Winkle, "dis one don't count". The suggestion quoted below made by a German might inspire our enthusiastic councilmen to put their heads together and build for us a block street. To quote a man correctly is to quote his exact words, and here they are:

"My dear fellow-citizens and fellow-Shermans, I don't vant to say noddings about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth Ward. Vot have dey got? Paved streets! Und vot have we got? Mut! Now, my fellow-citizens and fellow-Shermans, vot I vish to say is this: "Coom; let us put our heads together und make a block pavement."

The One-Term Movement.

The action of the United States Senate in adopting the Works resolution lengthening the presidential term to six years, and making incumbents ineligible to re-election, is generally regarded as a step toward heading off Colonel Roosevelt. Popular sentiment is strong against an unlimited number of terms. Grant tried to get a third nomination, and on his failure it was believed there would be no further attacks on the two term custom. Roosevelt, however, succeeded in getting before the people, and had he been elected his hold on the office might have been too firm to be shaken off. There was a fear that he might want to be President for life. To prevent this danger it is proposed to amend the constitution.

It is probable the House will follow the action of the Senate and the resolution will go to the State Legislatures for ratification. If three-fourths of the 48 States approve the amendment will become effective. In that event Mr. Wilson would have two years added to his term, and Roosevelt and Taft would be eliminated as future candidates.

This shows the mischief that can be done by one man. But it seems preposterous that it should be necessary to amend the constitution to curb the overpowering ambition of an individual. It may be a wise precaution, but we do not believe the people would permit any President to have more than two terms.

LOCALS

Several cases of black diphtheria are reported from Blanchard.

Miss Margaret Furey, of Bellefonte, is a guest of Mrs. John G. King.

Mrs. Cleveland Mitterling continues to improve, but she is yet a very sick woman.

Miss June Robinson, of Martha, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George O. Benner.

Miss Margaret McFarlane, one of the nurses at the Bellefonte Hospital, was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday.

Miss Cora Barry, who had been in Centre Hall for a short time with her brother and sister at the Lutheran parsonage, went to Pittsburg.

About a week ago Miss Anna Ward, daughter of Merchant Warren S. Ward, of Baileyville, underwent an operation at the Bellefonte Hospital for appendicitis.

Just now we are able to see what the benefits would have been had strict quarantine regulations been enforced when the first smallpox case made its appearance in the vicinity of Bellefonte.

Roy Raymond and Robert Burchfield, who are taking a course at the Central State Normal School, at Lock Haven, notify their friends that they are highly pleased with the institution.

Among the Reporter's callers on Saturday was Ernest Treaster, who will begin farming on the Reiber farm, at Colyer, next spring. He will be in the market for a full equipment of farm machinery and stock.

Miss Ella Decker, of Chicago Illinois, and Scott W. Decker, of Latches, South Dakota, came east last week on account of the death of their sister, Mrs. Emerson Weiser. Both of them will remain in the east for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haines, of Mitchelville, Ia., who visited relatives and friends about Millheim during the past month, left for their western home. They were accompanied by Mr. Haines' mother, Mrs. Haines and daughter, Cora, of near Woodward, who will make their home with them for a time.

The newspapers are printing a story of how a Drake is rearing ostriches. The Drake referred to is D. S. Drake, of Huntingdon, and is one of the original boosters of the African Ostrich Farms and Feather Company, at Bloomsburg. This is the only ostrich farm in a cold climate, but it is making money for its owners. Last year $12,000 worth of plumes were sold.

The Pennsylvania State College observatory reports that the average temperature for January was thirty-four and eight-tenths degrees, and the average temperature for the month of January for a period of thirty-one years was twenty-six degrees. The warmest January during this period was in 1890, when the average temperature was thirty-six and six tenths degrees.

Harris Township.

J. M. Wieland spent several days in Williamsport.

Mrs. Henry Houser spent Thursday afternoon in town.

Albert Myers bid farewell to his friends and went to Pittsburg.

David Stuart spent Sunday with his brother, W. H. Stuart.

J. H. Myers and son Edward transacted business in Bellefonte on Friday.

Misses Mayme and Ruth Koch went to Millheim for a two weeks visit.

Norman Dale, of State College, spent Wednesday evening with friends.

Edwin Rupp, of Altoona, spent Monday evening at the home of his parents.

Mrs. Geary, of Centre Hall, has been visiting her sister for the past week.

Miss Lizzie Bloom was called home on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Daniel Mothersbaugh came home Friday after spending the summer at Stanley, N. Y.

The school children enjoyed a candy party at the home of Calvin Wieland, Thursday evening.

The home of the late Mrs. Julia Dinges will be sold at public sale. Also some household goods.

Mr. Evey and friend, Miss Bradford, of Lemont, spent Monday evening at the home of E. E. Houtz.

Miss Rhoda Harrison and cousin, Miss Reemy, spent several days with their aunt Mrs. Hoy, at State College.

Mrs. Shull and little daughter, of Millheim, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, George Hosterman.

Quite a number of ladies enjoyed themselves at the sewing party held at the home of Mrs. Harry Harro. All were busily engaged in sewing and also enjoyed the elegant refreshments served.

Week of prayer will be observed in the Reformed church beginning Thursday evening, Rev. Robert O'Boyle, of Sunbury will preach. Friday evening Rev. R. R. Jones, of Centre Hall, will preach. Preparatory services Saturday evening, and communion Sunday morning. Sunday evening there will be a jubilee historical service.

Aaronsburg.

J. W. Foster is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. E. G. Mingle had a quilting party at her home last week.

William Guisewite spent a few days in Nittany Valley, last week.

Mrs. Wurk, of Linden Hall, is visiting at the home of Ralph Stover.

James Lenker, of Lemont, is visiting his mother Mrs. Lavina Lenker and his sister Sue.

Mrs. George Weaver is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, E. E. Ardrey, at Bellefonte.

Miss Sara Alice Weaver, of Farmers Mills, is spending a few months with her grandparents in town.

Mrs. Wilmer Stover and daughter Mary attended the funeral of the former's aunt Mrs. Allen, at Ingleby.

Miss Sara Guisewite returned home on Saturday after visiting a few weeks in Bellefonte, Altoona and Tyrone.

Mrs. Charles Stover is visiting her aged parents Mr. and Mrs. Guss Deininger for a few days at Hughsville.

C. P. Adams and son William, of State College, spent a few days with the former's brother-in-law, E. G. Mingle.

Ralph Stover and family who have been living in the home of Mrs. J. G. Meyer, for good many years, will move Thursday on their farm above Coburn.

Jefferson Stover and his daughter-in-law with the latter's two little daughters, of Wolfs Store, spent Thursday at the home of R. W. Hosterman.

Woodward.

The stork presented Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stover with a little daughter last week.

Mrs. Wm. Lingle and baby Ethel are visiting the lady's father, at Spring Mills.

Those who are under a physicians care are: Mrs. Phoebe Wise, Miss Mary Snyder, James Ketner and Wm. Fultz.

Wm. Harris, wife and son Steward spent the Sabbath with the former's sister, Mrs Von Neida, near Spring Mills.

Lester Fiedler, wife and niece, Miss Eva Fiedler, of Fiedler, spent the Sabbath at the home of Luther Weaver.

Thomas Wolfe, wife and children, Misses Rachel and Lottie and Thomas Jr., spent the greater part of last week with friends at Lock Haven and Howard.

Roy Musser spent a few days last week at Lancaster and Tamaqua returning home on Monday. During his absence the school was taught by Dewey Motz.

Spring Mills

Mrs. Wm. Frederick visited her sisters in Millheim for a few days.

Several of the school teachers attended local institute on Saturday, at Millheim.

The Reformed congregation held communion services on last Sabbath morning.

Millheim and Centre Hall were well represented at the concert on Monday evening.

Miss Ella Decker, of Chicago, and Scott Decker, of South Dakota, attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Emerson Weiser, of Altoona.

A crowded house greeted the Signor Cafarelli Concert Co., on Monday evening, and went away well pleased with the performance. The next concert is February 13th, by the New York Quartette.

Centre Co. Pomona Grange is holding a special meeting today (Thurs.) in their hall. Two session will be held, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. A lunch will be served at the noon hour.

Georges Valley.

John Lingle is spending a week with friends in Sugar Valley.

Rev. Price is having a successful revival service at Locust Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lore, of Union county, are visiting friends at this place this week.

John Haugh, of Brush Valley, visited his brother, H. A. Haugh, several days last week.

Mrs. Mary Ernest returned to her home in Yeagertown last Friday, after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. Foust.

Scott W. Decker and daughter, Nettie, of South Dakota, and Miss Ella Decker, of Chicago, are in this valley, having been called here to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Emerson Weiser, which took place on Monday.

Harrisburg's Best Newspaper.

The Harrisburg Patriot is the only newspaper in Central Pennsylvania that is not controlled in politics by party alliances or political advertising. It is a clean, bright, independent and newsy paper, carrying the Associated Press reports and special features which are unmatched by any paper in the territory which it reaches. It is issued every week day in the year and is the paper for the home. The Patriot is the only daily newspaper published at Harrisburg which reaches its mail and rural free delivery subscribers on the same day it is issued. 3

Centre Reporter, $1 per year.

Formation of Worlds.

There are two hypotheses in reference to the condition of the matter of the universe at the moment when science begins its discussion of the formation of the worlds. Both these agree that the matter was in a nebulous condition. As Professor Young says: "This does not assume that matter was created in a nebulous condition. As the egg may be taken as the starting point for the life history of the animal, so the nebula may be taken as the starting point for the life history of the planetary sistem." On one theory the nebula was in the form of a heated gas; on the other, it was a cloud of cold meteoric dust. This latter many astronomers think is more likely to be true. —Scientific American.

Clever Feat.

The girl was talking to the ex-college man.

"And what are you going to do now that you have completed your education?" she asked.

"Oh, I think I'll live on my income," he answered airly.

"I am disappointed in you. Live on your income, indeed! Why don't you do some great deed to show the world how clever you are?"

"My dear young woman, if I succeed in living on my income it will be the cleverest deed any man ever accomplished."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Got on Deck.

A sailor who had landed after a long voyage, and having been paid off, called a cab, threw his luggage inside and jumped on top himself.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the astonished cabman, "but you should get inside and put your boxes on top."

"Steer the craft ahead, jarvey. Passengers always go on deck and luggage in the hold," was the reply from the top.—London Tit-Bits.

Able Officeholder.

"I understand that you once sang in a glee club."

"Yes," replied the great politician. "And I want to tell you when a man with a voice like mine can hold a position in a glee club it shows that he is some officeholder." — Los Angeles Listener.

Breakage.

"My new cook broke her word to me to come early."

"Well, if her word to you is all she breaks in the house you are getting off easy."—Baltimore American.

Unsophisticated.

"Darling," said the fond youth, producing a ring, "which is the right finger?"

"For goodness' sake, Algy!" responded the maiden. "Don't you know? Nineteen years old and never been engaged to a girl before!"—Chicago Tribune.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 12 o'clock, at Boalsburg, by Mrs. Lou D. Bell: Two buggies, one horse wagon, tin wagon, single heater, and a large number of articles in granite-ware, china and glassware galvanized tubs, etc., etc. Sale will continue until evening, and if not all goods are sold, the sale will be resumed at 7 o'clock. Frank L. Mayes, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 8:30 o'clock, on the Van Tries farm, one mile south of Linden Hall by Charles W. Weaver: Seven horses, 45 head of cattle, 30 hogs, full line of implements. This is a clean up sale in every line; nothing reserved. Frank L. Mayes, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20th, 9:30 o'clock two miles south of Spring Mills, by J. M. Heckman: Four horses, eight milch cows, 2 young bulls, 11 head of young cattle, 2 brood sows, 1 boar, 16 shoats; also a full line of farming implements, machinery, tools, harness, and some household goods. H. H. Miller, auctioneer

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 12:30 o'clock, near Old Fort, by Agnes Lutz: Two horses, 2 cows, heifer, and a full line of farming implements; also some household goods.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, one o'clock, at Centre Hall, by S. W. Smith: six horses—three are rising four years; one is rising three years, and one rising two years; one driving mare. These horses are six of nine animals now in my stable. Also, several cows.

TUESDAY, March 25, twelve o'clock, at Centre Hill, on the Strohm farm, by James C. Goodhart. Full line of farm stock and implements, a clean up sale for that farm. F. L. Mayes, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, one o'clock, at Farmers Mills, by Mrs. M. L. Rishel: Cow, 2 shoats, top buggy, lot of harness, stoves, sewing machine, lot of furniture, and many house hold articles not mentioned here.

CHESTNUT POSTS FOR SALE—First class chestnut posts, in small or large quantities. W. H. DINGES Centre Hall, Pa. 0.7.

WALL PLASTER FOR SALE—Several tons of first-class wall plaster are offered for sale at very reasonable prices, by S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall

EXECUTRIX NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel W. Moore, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HARRIET T. MOORE, Executrix.
o. 7. Centre Hall, Pa.

Inauguration

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This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products, it is a practical easy to understand text book for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of inestimable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

STARK TREES

STARK BRO'S Nurseries & Orchards Co.

LOUISIANA, MO.

Stuart's Annual Clearance Sale

During the Month of February--A Real Money Saving Event

Discounts of from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent. will prevail on practically all lines of goods during this sale. Here is an opportunity for the housekeeper who is ever on the watch for real bargains and ready to take advantage of low prices on first-class goods, made possible only because of conditions which are beyond every merchant's control.

Winter goods have moved slowly; the demand for such goods has not been up to the standard of the normal Winter, consequently our shelves are stocked with goods which should already be in the consumers' hands. This is the only reason for our big discounts, and you are the one to profit mostly.

Rubbers at One-third Off

For men, women and children. Were good values at 35c, 50c, 65c and 90c. During this sale they will go at one third less.

10 to 20 per cent. Discount

AND EVEN MORE, ON

Cotton Blankets, Dry Goods, Underwear, Notions of all kinds, Shoes, Remnants, Odds and Ends

A lot of Hats and Caps at Half

25 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar for $1.25

With each purchase of $5.00. This price on sugar not to be included in order

10 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar for 50c

With each purchase of $3.00. This price on sugar not to be included in order

SWEATER COATS ONE-THIRD OFF

This sale is for strictly cash, and will continue during the month of February. Don't put off coming too long for these bargains will be snapped up quickly. Come often.

W. H. STUART, Boalsburg

DEATHS.

The Johnstown Democrat of 3rd instant gives this account of the death of Rev. Samuel Krider, a native of Ferguson township :

The Rev. Samuel Krider, for many years the pastor of nearby Lutheran churches, died at the Memorial Hospital early yesterday morning of pneumonia after an illness of but a week's duration. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Moxham Lutheran church, the services to be conducted by the Rev. H. S. Rhoads, the pastor, assisted by several other ministers of the Lutheran denomination.

The Rev. Mr. Krider was born Nov. 13, 1841, at Gatesburg, Centre county, the son of John and Elizabeth Krider and served three years in the civil war He also taught school for some time and later was graduated from the Susquehanna University. His first charge was at Turtle Creek and later he was the pastor of the Lutheran churches at Elderton, Armstrong county ; Cookport, Indiana county, and Hooversville, Somerset county. His sight failed at one time and for nine years he resided at Windber, entering the mercantile business. When he regained the use of his eyes he again took up ministerial work, and supplied at Lovett, where he built the Lutheran church, and at South Fork, Puritan and Morrellville this city.

In 1869 the Rev. Mr. Krider married Miss Mary Royer, at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, who survives. Beside his widow he is also survived by two sons, S. A. Krider of Starford, Indiana county, and A. R. Krider of 530 Central avenue; two brothers, Isaac Krider of Duncansville, Blair county, and Jacob Krider of Gatesburg, the old homestead, and two sisters, Mrs. Katherine Strayer of Hollidaysburg and Mrs. Mary Strayer of Gatesburg. The Rev. Mr. Krider had resided since 1907 at 528 Central avenue, this city.

Mrs. Jennie Weiser, wife of Emerson Weiser, of Altoona, died in the hospital in that city at midnight, Wednesday of last week, from appendicitis. Mrs. Weiser underwent an operation on Saturday previous at the Mercy Hospital, but without avail, for the disease had progressed to such a stage that peritonitis developed.

Her maiden name was Miss Jennie Decker and she was born at Spring Mills, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green Decker. At the time of death she was twenty-six years, seven months and eighteen days old, and her untimely demise is mourned by a wide circle of friends. She was a kindly young woman of many pleasing characteristics. On June 20, 1912, she wa married to Emerson Weiser since which time they had lived in Altoona. She leaves her husband, six brothers and one sister, namely : Miss Ella M., Chicago, Illinois ; Scott W., Latches, South Dakota ; Thomas J., Colonel G., Spring Mills ; Joseph E., Fleisher, North Dakota ; Dolen D. and Edward C., Spring Mills.

The remains were brought to Spring Mills, and on Monday the funeral was held from the home of Colonel G Decker ; interment at Millheim. Rev. John M Price, pastor of the United Evangelical church of which denomination the deceased was a member, was the officiating pastor, and he was assited by Rev. J. Max Lantz

Surprise Party.

Miss Marian Burchfield and cousin, Miss Mary McClellan gave a surprise party for the former's mother, a few days ago, at Tussey Sink. The girls got up the party in quick order, yet some thirty persons responded to the invitation, and all of them enjoyed the evening very much. Refreshments were served, and all wished Mrs. Burchfield many more happy birthdays. Those present were : H. W. Frantz, Verna and Sarah Frantz, Charles Detwiler, Wilbur Runkle, John and Fred Horner, Roy Martz, William and Lee Rickard, Samuel Zerby, William and George Swartz, James Foust, Charles Coldron, Mamie Weaver, Margaret Rockey, Ruth Martz, Mary Wagner, Alma Stoner, Ada Meise, Mary, Bessie and Hazel McClellan.

New York Male Quartette.

The New York Male Quartette will be in Grange Hall, Spring Mills, Thursday evening, 13th instant.

All audiences on all occasions enjoy a quartette of male voices. To the common people it is the one perfect organ, to the cultured and the critics it brings so great a message of mellow song that technique is lost in sweetness, and those who come to scoff remain to worship at the invisible throne of one of nature's purest expressions.

Reish Buys Hotel.

B Frank Reish, of Centre Hall, purchased the Milroy hotel from S. S. Brown, and about April 1st will move there and take charge of the same. Mr. Brown has been proprietor of this hotel for many years. He will continue to reside in Milroy.

Smallpox at Lemont.

Smallpox has made its appearance at Lemont, and on Tuesday the home of James Williams was put under quarantine, the head of the family being the afflicted one. Mr. Williams had been employed at Bellefonte, and it is presumed he came in contact with the disease there.

There is considerable stir about Lemont since the loathsome disease broke out there, and it is owing to the fact that up until the day the Williams home was placarded, many neighbors frequented the place.

Marriage Licenses.

J. H. Fultz, Orviston
Edith Woomer, Curtin
William Rodgers, Jr., Chester Hill
Anna Venson, Tylertown
G. H. James, Tyrone
Louisa McClellan, Bellefonte
Charles E. Coble, Linden Hall
Clara M. Schaffer, Centre Hall
Thomas B. Beaver, Bellefonte
Rachael M. Prince. Crafton
C. L. Decker, East Freedom
Alice Kline, Howard
William Hale, Julian
Ida McDonald, Julian

Coble-Schaeffer.

At the Lutheran parsonage in Centre Hall, by the resident pastor, Rev. Fred W. Barry, on Monday evening, Charles E Coble, of Linden Hall, and Miss Clara M. Schaeffer, of Centre Hall, were united in marriage.

Twenty Licenses Granted.

The court granted twenty liquor licenses in Centre county, which disposes of all the applications except those in Philipsburg and Millheim, which yet remain to be acted upon.

LOCALS

If you have any love for music go to hear the Trier sisters in Grange Arcadia Friday night.

Mrs. D. J. Meyer and Mrs. Lillian Alexander have been visiting friends in Williamsport for a week.

Boozer's battery of ice plants have been working day and night turns during the past four or five days.

A special meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange is in session at Spring Mills today (Thursday).

A baby girl came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Garis Saturday morning. It is the third child in the family.

Mrs. Mary E. Christine and little grandson are at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. T. L. Moore in Centre Hall.

The sixteenth amendment to the United States constitution was adopted when Deleware passed favorably on the income tax amendment.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of Linden Hall, who had been very seriously ill for a month, is very much improved, and with a little help is able to walk.

Three applications for licenses have been filed in Mifflin county. The license are wanted at the Coleman, St. Charles and Farmers hotels in Lewistown.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regumonthly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Weber. The March meeting they hope to hold in their new home in the Reporter building.

Miss Sarah Neff, and Messrs Ralph Bitner and Gross Allison, all students at Pennsylvania State College, spent a few days last week at their respective homes.

Mrs. B. D. Brisbin, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. George Robertson, of Hartford, Connecticut, returned to Centre Hall on Tuesday. Mrs. Brisbin had been with her daughter for several weeks.

Millheim will have a minstrel show on Saturday evening of next week. It is a home talent affair, and the young men who are taking part promise their audience good entertainment.

A company of home talent will give a play in Grange Arcadia, Thursday night, 20th instant, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of Progress Grange. A fuller announcement will appear later.

Gilliland's corn remedy is advertised in this issue. Mr. Gilliland is a State College druggist and assures those pestered from corns that they can be almost instantly relieved by his remedy, which is sent by mail.

Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lambert went to Bangor, Northampton county, to attend the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Andrew Rutt. Northumberland county is the native home of Mr. Lambert.

There are a number of cases of smallpox in Bellefonte, but the disease is not nearly as prevalent as the reports circulated in other localities make it. There are also a number of cases of the disease at the Forge, but every effort is being made to check its spread.

A yellow label on your express package indicates that express charges have been pre paid, and a white label indicates that the package was forwarded "collect." This system of white and yellow labels has been adopted by express companies by order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

School Code and Transportation.

Judge Orvis in an opinion filed in the case of J. H. Houck vs. Ferguson township, virtually set aside the provisions in the school code regarding transportation of school children.

Mr. Houck asked the board to transport his children to a school, because of the fact that the board had closed the school in the district in which he lived. The court decided the township did not need to do so.

Reporter Register

Ferguson Potter, Center Hall
Harry Vonada, Spring Mills
H. A. Wilkinson, Potters Mills
Ernest J. Treaster, Centre Hall
John H. Durst, Centre Hall
W. E. Lee, Potter Mills
W. F. Rishel, Farmers Mills
Morris A. Burkholder, Center Hill
George Horner, Linden Hall

The ground hog saw his shadow on Sunday, but we will have the same kind of weather as though the animal had stayed in his nest all day long.

BURNING WOMEN ALIVE.

A Punishment That Was Abolished In England In 1790.

The horrible punishment of burning women alive seems to have existed in Saxon England, but perhaps only in the case of slaves. Under the Norman rulers any woman, bond or free, who killed her husband was burned alive, and the same punishment for this crime and also for high treason and even for coining and other minor offenses continued or arose from time to time through the second and third periods until it was abolished by act of parliament in 1790, the last actual execution of this kind having, however, taken place six years earlier.

The whipping of women for various offenses continued even later. Public whipping was not abandoned until 1817, and cases of private whipping occurred as late as 1820.

There can be no doubt, we think, that the savage human instinct of cruelty had something to do with the barbarous punishments above mentioned. As the old Roman public longed for the carnage of the circus, as the Spanish populace crowded to the auto-da-fe in the flourishing days of the inquisition, so the lower (perhaps not only the lower) strata of English nationality took delight in witnessing tortures which in all probability were devised and kept up partly for their entertainment. Judge Jeffreys in sentencing a woman to be whipped is reported to have said:

"Hangman, I charge you to pay particular attention to this lady. Scourge her till her blood runs down. It is Christmas time, a cold time for madam to strip. See that you burn her shoulders thoroughly."—Cornhill Magazine.

The Bright Guide.

It was a party of visitors seeing the sights in Pittsburgh that finally entered the conservatory presented to the city by Mr. Phipps. The curator while showing them around was called away on business and left the visitors in charge of one of the clerks. They came to a beautiful statue which was admired immensely. It was of translucent marble. He pointed out the excellences of the statue, told the name of the sculptor and showed it from every viewpoint. One asked, "Alabaster, isn't it?" "No," he said, "Venus."—Argonaut.

Spanish Women's Hands.

The hands of a Spanish woman have a classic beauty, and their movements are incomparable. Such hands cannot be described; they can only be admired. When they manipulate a fan or roll a cigarette, when they raise a skirt or arrange a mantilla, it is always done with infinite grace. A Spanish woman alone knows how to use her hands as they truly should be used.—New York Sun.

A Settler.

"Yes," said Mr. Cumrox earnestly, "but what convinces you that the duke loves our daughter deeply and devotedly?"

"The fact," replied his wife icily, "that he is willing to accept you as a father-in-law."—Washington Star.

Defining a Canard.

Willie—Paw, what is a canard? Paw—A canard is when a newspaper prints a statement that a politician who is a friend of the pee-pul has had his pants pressed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Penna., and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1913,

at 1:30 p. m., the following described real estate, viz :

DESCRIPTION.

All that certain piece of ground situate in the borough of Philipsburg, in the county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows :

Beginning at the corner of M. Gowland thence by line of said M. Gowland fifty-nine and one-fourth (59 1-4) degrees, East ninety-four (94) feet to Tenth street, thence by line of Tenth Street thirty and three-quarter (30 3-4) degrees east sixty feet to lot of Charles E. Murray ; thence by line of said Murray's lot and part of lot of Charles McCully South fifty-nine and one-quarter (59 1-4) degrees West ninety-four (94) feet to lot of Simon Nolan, thence by line of said S. Nolan sixty (60) feet to the place of beginning.

Thereon erected a DOUBLE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND NECESSARY OUTBUILDINGS.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of E. P. McCormick.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff.
February 3rd, 1913.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions aids expectoration ; and restores the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers. adv.

LOCALS

Regardless of what the prophets say, we can only have a little less than two months of winter.

If you are looking for a real bargain in staple goods you will find it at the Stuart store, in Boalsburg. See his adv. in this issue.

Mrs. Lou D. Bell advertises a sale of personal property on Saturday afternoon, February 15th. See sale register and posters.

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers. adv.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at

THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE, PA., ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1913, at 1.30 P. M.,

the following described real estate, viz :

DESCRIPTION.

All those three certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Howard, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit :—

No. 1. Bounded by public road leading from Howard borough to Marsh Creek, which said road makes a curve and bounds the land on three sides, namely on the South, East and North, and on the West by land of Jacob Boon, containing one-half acre more or less.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone, corner at a public road ; thence by said road North sixty-one degrees, east ten and forty-two hundredth perches to a post ; thence by land of James Gardner, Sr., South thirty-six degrees, east 25 and one-third perches to a stone ; thence by lands of Nelson Askey's heirs South seventy-three degrees, West thirteen and seven-tenths perches to a stone ; thence by land of Emma Casselberry North thirty degrees, West twenty-two and three-tenths perches to a stone corner, the place of beginning, containing one acre and twenty-two and two-third perches, net ; thereon erected a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, and other outbuildings.

No. 3. Beginning at a stone by public road leading from Howard to Marsh Creek ; thence by same South twenty-two degrees, West fifty-one and two tenths perches to stone ; thence by land of James Haines, South thirty-three degrees, East thirty and one-half perches to stones ; thence by land of Sarah E. Leitch and S. D. Leitch, North seventy-two degrees, East forty and one-fourth perches to stones at aforesaid public road ; thence by same and land of party of the second part to the place of beginning, containing nine acres, net measure.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of S. D. Leitch.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.,
February 3, 1913.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Penna., and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1913,

at 1:30 p. m., the following described real estate, viz :

DESCRIPTION.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in Potter Township, Centre County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows : Beginning at a stone corner on line of land of S. L. VanValzah estate, thence south twenty-five and one-half degrees east two-hundred and sixty-nine rods to a stone on line of land of Fred Kurtz ; thence along land of Fred Kurtz south fifty-eight degrees west thirty-seven rods to stone ; thence along land of same south thirty and one-fourth degrees east twelve rods to stone ; thence along lands of P. D. Neff estate, south fifty-seven and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and eighteen and eight-tenth rods to stone in the middle of public road, leading from Gregg Station to Brush Valley road ; thence along the middle of said road and land of Jacob Walker, north thirty-two and one-half degrees west two hundred and eighty-six and six tenth rods to stone in mountain road leading to Black Hawk ; thence along said road north fifty-nine and three-fourth degrees east ninety-eight rods to stone corner ; thence along land of John Kreamer north thirty-four and one-half degrees west fifty-three and one-half rods to post ; thence by land of Valentine and Thomas north fifty-six degrees east four rods to post ; thence by same north thirty-three degrees west, thirteen rods to stone ; thence by same north fifty-three degrees east one-hundred and twenty-one and five-tenth rods to a chestnut ; thence by land of James Alexander (now VanValzah) south thirty degrees east seventy-two rods to black oak stump ; thence along same north fifty-nine and three-fourth degrees east sixteen rods to stone, the place of beginning ; containing THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO ACRES AND SEVENTY-EIGHT PERCHES, net measure.

Thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BANK BARNS and all necessary outbuildings.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Nelson Marshall.

TERMS OF SALE :—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff.
February 3rd, 1913.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fiera Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE, PA., ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1913, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., the following described real estate, viz :

All that certain messuage and lot of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Penn, bounded and described as follows, to wit :

Beginning at a stone, thence along land formerly of Daniel Hoover and John Hoffman, South nineteen degrees, East twelve and six-tenths perches to a stone ; thence along land formerly of Abraham Hoover, North seventy-five and three-fourths degrees, East nineteen and one-half perches to a pine ; thence along land formerly of Henry Alexander, North fourteen and one-fourth degrees, West twelve perches to a stone ; thence along land formerly of Leonard Kerstetter, South eighty-six degrees, West seven perches to a pine stump ; thence by same South seventy-two and one-fourth degrees, West thirteen and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and ninety-five perches. Thereon erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings, now occupied by J. B. Kern.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of J. B. Kern.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Penna.,
February 3rd, 1913.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE PA., ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1913, at 1 30 P. M., the following described real estate, viz :

DESCRIPTION.

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in the borough of State College, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit :

Beginning at a stake on the Eastern side of Beaver street, running along the John Duff property at the intersection of Pine street with said Beaver street, thence along said Pine street fifty-three (53) feet to a stake, thence along lots now or formerly of Samuel Garner two hundred and five (205) feet to a stake, thence along an alley Eastwardly fifty-three (53) feet to a stake, and thence Westwardly along lot now or formerly of John Duff two hundred and five (205) feet to a stake, the place of beginning. It being the same premises which Harry K. Resides (widower) by his deed dated July 15th, 1912, and recorded in Centre County in Deed Book No. 104, at page 215, granted and conveyed unto Levi L. Wance.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Levi L. Wance.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledge until the purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Penna.,
February 3rd, 1913.

PUBLIC SALE OF NEW FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AT WEBER'S MILL, CENTRE HALL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27,

one o'clock p. m.

There will be sold at public sale at the above place and date a large variety of tools and implements used on the farm, all stock being new, in good condition and the latest makes. A partial list of the stock to be sold is enumerated below :

3 top buggies, 3 open buggies, 5 2-horse wagons—Stoughton and Acme makes, 1 horse wagon, spring wagon, 4 bob sleds, 2 sleighs, 2 sleighs with springs, Black-Hawk corn planters, Buckeye cultivators, Albright cultivators, Oliver riding plows, Oliver walking plows Syracuse riding plows, Syracuse walking plows, Syracuse 24-double disc harrow, John Deere 20-double disc harrow, Imperial 24 and 16-disc harrows, Gaston lime spreader, New Idea manure spreader, Johnston mower, Johnston tedders, 9-hoe Buckeye grain drill, 2-section steel roller, 3-section steel roller, 15 and 17-tooth lever spring harrows, 50 and 60-tooth spike harrows, 16 and 18-tooth Perry harrows, Old's Gasoline engine, 1 1-2 horse power, single and extention ladders, Pittsburg ready roofing; stock, worm and poultry powder ; axle grease, oils ; harness and top dressing.

The usual sale credit of one year will be allowed on all sums over $5.00.

JOHN H. WEBER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
L. F. Mayes, Auctioneer.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

In the matter of the estate of George Durst, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters of administration, D B. N. C. T. A., on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

H. F. BITNER, D B N C T A.
(0.9) Centre Hall, Pa.

HENRY F. BITNER, A. M , Ph. D.
SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Leases, Contracts, and other legal papers carefully prepared at short notice. One year experience in law office. Terms reasonable. Bell phone 17-3.

MURRAY'S DRUG STORE, CENTRE HALL, PA
3-13-1yr.

WANTED—By first of April, thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600), on first mortgage, on large farm at five per cent. Address "A. A. A.," in care of Centre Reporter. (0.6 p'd)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of administration on the estate of William B Mingle, of Centre Hall borough, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. GROSS MINGLE, Administrator,
(0.8) Centre Hall, Pa.

Ayer's Pills

Good health demands at least one movement of the bowels each day. Just one *Ayer's Pill* at bedtime. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Complete Relief from CORNS

ASSURED BY THE USE OF

Gilliland's Corn Remedy

It is a simple, easily used remedy that honestly removes Corns and gives almost instant relief.

Three or four days' application brings results. Try a bottle and convince yourself.

Sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of 25c.

RAY D. GILLILAND, Druggist
State College, Pa. 0.10

OWING to the many requests received from our customers who could not attend our Mid-Winter Clearance Sale on account of the bad weather, we are obliged to

Continue Sale

10 days

Longer

Don't miss this last chance to secure the greatest bargains ever offered on CLOTHING of all kinds, in this town

Kessler's
Department Store

"Where the Good Clothes come from." Millheim, Pa.

A line of Blankets

A line of high-top Rubber Shoes

Boys' and Men's Caps

Men's Heavy Corduroy Coats

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL

REALLY NAMED FOR STATE

Mississippi River Steamers Originated Cognomen That Has Now Become Universal.

On the Mississippi river in olden days the passenger steamboats were very ornate affairs, vying with each other in garish glory. One owner hit on the idea of naming his steamboat's cabins instead of numbering them. So he named them in honor of the states of the union, each having above the door the gilt title of some state, the big central cabin being called the "Texas," after the largest state. Other boat owners took up the idea, and thus the word cabin was gradually alternated by "state" room. For years the best cabin was still known as the Texas. Then that sobriquet died with the ebbing glory of the old river steamers. But the word "stateroom" became incorporated into our language, and in time even broke into the dictionary, as does many another catch phrase. Not one person in a thousand who occupies a stateroom knows the term once meant "a room named for a state."

Friendly Blow.

Louis Brownlow, Washington newspaper man, paused in a drug store in Greensboro, N. C., not so long ago, to ask for a match. While he was there a young colored chap came running in with a big gash the whole length of his skull, and apparently a good deal put out about some accident that had befallen him.

"What's happened to you?" asked Brownlow, excitedly but sympathetically.

"A friend hit me with a hatchet," replied the bleeding stranger.

Not a Complaint.

"Miss Brown," said the art inspector, pausing before a student's easel, "you might with all propriety worship that drawing of yours."

The poorest pupil in the class looked up, surprised and pleased.

"I'm so glad you like it, sir. But why—why—"

"The Bible expressly commands us not to worship the likeness of anything in the heavens above or in the earth beneath, does it not?"

Acid Kills Waterfowl.

That sulphuric acid, discharged into the water of Great Salt Lake, Utah, is responsible for the death of two million water fowl last year has been ascertained by Dr. Buckley of the pathological division of the bureau of animal industry. The American Game Protective Association sent Dr. Buckley to Salt Lake City, thinking that some contagious disease caused the death of so many birds.

Think Before You Speak.

If thou thinkest twice before thou speakest once thou wilt speak twice the better for it. Better say nothing than not to the purpose. And, to speak pertinentliy, consider both what is fit and when it is fit to speak. In all debates let truth be thy aim, not victory, or an unjust interest; and endeavor to gain rather than to expose thy antagonist.—William Penn.

Enough to Scare Anybody.

"I had an awful scare last night."

"What happened?"

"My husband had been reading about the war in the Balkans and he mentioned the names of a lot of those Turkish towns in his sleep."

Modern Pugilism.

Father—I can't understand why you want to be a prize fighter!

Son—Easy! Because it's all prize and no fight.—Judge.

COFFEE THRESHED HER. 15 Long Years.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, hopeful little Ills. woman, "while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief.

"I never suspected that coffee might be aggravating by condition. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains *caffeine*, the same drug found in coffee.) I was down-hearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me.

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house I drank a cup of Postum and though I had never tasted anything more delicious.

"From that time on I used Postum instead of coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world.

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living. A lady of my acquaintance said she did not like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless.

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—boiled according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

"Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavour is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 50-cup tin 30 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.

SLICK SWINDLER OF MINISTERS

Fellow With Pathetic Yarn Is Sent to Jail Pending Trial

HE WORE A DEJECTED LOOK

James Kerns, with Frequent Aliases, Preyed on Clergymen — Engaged Them to Officiate at Daughter's Funeral and Borrowed $5.

Ogontz.—James Kerns, alias Bergey, alias Thompson, alias Weldon, alias Conner, was committed to jail at Norristown after a hearing before Magistrate Haines, at the Ogontz station, on a charge of swindling. Bail was fixed at $800. Kerns, whose home is in Darien street, Philadelphia, according to the police and the evidence developed, is about the slickest swindler of ministers ever caught. He "caught" the Rev. W. Barnes Lower, of Wyncote; Mrs. Coles, wife of the Rev. J. Thompson Coles, of Ogontz, and it is declared his other victims include the Rev. Russell Conwell, of the Baptist Temple, and assistant, the Rev. Richard Montgomery, of Ashbourne, and others. The acused man has an asset in personal appearance—a sort of melancholy, "I-am-always-unlucky," dejected look. He worked that asset to the limit in telling ministers that "his dear daughter Elizabeth" had just died, and always ended with a request that the minister officiate at the funeral, and advance him $5 or $10 until the "insurance on Elizabeth was adjustedp." Elizabeth died with remarkable frequency, until the Rev. Mr. Lower filed a complaint and Sergeant Ganley located Kerns. He admitted the charges as preferred and as applying to Montgomery county but denied absolutely any connection with the alleged swindles in Philadelphia.

Weeps for Son He Slew.

Wilkes-Barre—A pathetic scene was witnessed at the county jail when John M. Thomas, bending under the weight of his 73 years, wept like a child. The cause was the funeral of his son, who was buried from the father's home in Plymouth. The father shot down the son, William, on the main street of the town. The slayer now paces his cell, and wrings his hands, exclaiming, "Oh, I am sorry! Oh, I am so sorry!"

Crops That Beat Tobacco.

Lancaster.—There will be a decreased tobacco acreage in southern Lancaster county this year. Farmers in that region have learned that cabbage and cucumbers for pickles will bring as large a return. One farmer experimented with cabbage in 1912, and his income was $197 an acre, and from pickles as much. These crops can be raised easier and in much less time than tobacco.

Charities Divide $11,000.

Lancaster.—In the will of James M. Wilson are these public bequests: Board of Foreign Missions of United Presbyterian Church, $3,000; Board of Freedmen Mission of the same church, $3,000; Board of Home Missions, $1,500; Board of Trustees of Xenia (Ohio) Seminary, $2,000; Westminster College at New Wellington, Luzerne county, $1,500. These charities also participate in the residue of the estate.

Phipps Part Owner of Bar.

Pittsburgh.—In a verdict a jury found that Henry Phipps, steel magnate, had been interested in a local cafe, the license of which was revoked some time ago by Court. The suit was brought against Phipps and Paul N. Decrette, as partners, by creditors of the saloon. Phipps denied his interest, and the case was bitterly contested.

Boys Fined for Train-Stoning.

Coatesville.—Oscar Zell and Roy Doan, aged 12 and 15, respectively, of Caln, threw stones at an east-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad; the missles crashed into a Pullman car coach and a woman passenger was struck on the head. Given a severe reprimand by Squire Myer, the boys' parents were each fined $3.

Dies After Lugging Baby.

York.—Coming downstairs with her baby in her arms, Mrs. Calvin Plowman, 25 years old, of Pleasureville, York county, complained to her mother that she was not feeling well and asked her to take the child. As it left her arms she fell lifeless to the floor, a victim of heart disease.

Equity Starts Cars Again.

Bloomsburg. — The Equity Courts came to relief of the Berwick & Nescopeck Street Railway Company, and their cars are running, having been tied up since because of their alleged failure to pay a bill for power to the Columbia Gas and Electric Company.

Suicide and Burglary.

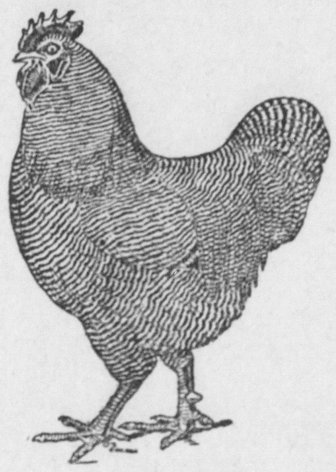
Williamsport.—George C. Biddy, a marble cutter, was found dead in his bed in the Broadway House, Jersey Shore, by a porter who, when he failed to arouse the boarder, climbed around a coping on the outside of the building and entered the bedroom through a window. Biddy had taken his life with carbolic acid. The hotel was also entered by burglars during the night and $1 0taken from the office cash register and several bottles of whiskey from the bar.

PROFIT DEPENDS UPON CARE

Incumbent on Caretaker to Manage Fowls in His Charge to Reap the Greatest Reward.

The profit that is possible per fowl is mainly dependent upon the caretaker, writes A. G. Symonds in the Fruit Grower. It is up to him to so care for the fowls in his charge as to reap the greatest reward. He must apply his intelligence to study the details that are so essential in egg production. The hen is a machine, nicely built and properly adjusted, and the caretaker must be familiar with this egg-machine in order to secure the greatest profit per fowl.

The variety kept has very little to do with the possible profit per fowl. A flock of Plymouth Rocks may be made to yield greater returns than a flock of Leghorns per capita. True it is that some varieties are better egg producers than others, but it is also true that some varieties are better meat producers than others. No one variety has a monopoly on advantages or profit-paying qualities. There is no variety without some redeeming features that can be so managed by the skillful poultry keeper as to bring good returns.



A Prize Winner.

The basis of profit does not rely upon what branch of poultry keeping one follows. There are chances in every line, eggs, meat and fancy. The ordinary profit secured in any one of these branches can be doubled, or trebled, by the skill and intelligence of the caretaker.

The regular profit of one dollar per fowl seems to satisfy the average poultryman. This is wrong, for no one should be satisfied in any line of work, but constantly striving for better results and larger profits. Two and three dollars per fowl is a possible profit and is being attained by some men in the poultry business today.

The secret does not lie in the fowl or the variety, but in the human brain. Let us all study more carefully the rules and principles that govern poultry culture. Let us strive to increase the profit in our flocks, and thus each year set up a new standard for the succeeding year. By thought, perseverance and persistance great things can be accomplished with poultry.

MARGIN OF PROFIT AND LOSS

If Hens Do Not Fall Below Average of 50 or 60 Per Cent. in Laying They Are Money Makers.

A flock of hens should be made to pay a good dividend on the investment. If they do not do this, there is something radically wrong somewhere along the line.

If you have kept a record of the cost of production and the sales you will be able to tell whether or not your hens are paying. Hens that are laying an average or 50 or 60 per cent, are doing well, and will make a good showing in the right side of the cash book. Any averages above that will be so much more gain, and will more than justify keeping the birds.

If they fall way below this mark you had better investigate and find out the cause of the trouble. It may be that you have a poor strain of birds; that you are not feeding the right kinds of food or in sufficient quantities, or that you are not giving them the proper attention that they must have in order to be great producers.

Sheep Value to Farm.

The care of a flock of sheep is a job a good deal less sweaty and laborious than the swing of the scythe and the hoe in an unending effort to kill off the weeds. In the presence of such a flock, the weeds rapidly disappear, and the grasses take the possession of the ground. Some farmers are said to hesitate about starting a flock of sheep because of the possible reduction of the duty on wool and the decline in price that perhaps would follow. But this would cut no figure in the case.

Mutton always commands a profitable price; and the combined returns from mutton and wool, added to the services of the sheep in keeping down the weeds and enriching the land, will perhaps make the flock a highly valuable contributor to the prosperity of the farm.

Care With Turkeys.

Always be sure that every part of any inclosure where the turkey hen and poults are kept is well drained. Sometimes the hen will sit down at night in a low place and a heavy rain will fill the depression with water and chill or drown the poults.

USE CAUTION WITH GASOLINE

Properly Handled the Liquid Is One of the Most Valuable of Industrial Agencies.

Gasoline seems to be so much of a necessity these days, especially on the farm, that we are apt to overlook its dangerous qualities. It is said of a fire that it is a good servant but a bad master, and this is most assuredly the case with gasoline. Properly handled, it is one of the most valuable of industrial agencies, but used carelessly it becomes destructive in the extreme.

The other day a woman poured some gasoline on the fuel in the stove, wishing to make a quick fire. After putting the can down in a remote corner of the room she started the fire in the stove. Like a flash the gasoline in the can exploded and she was fatally injured. She did not know that an unseen train of gasoline vapor might lead from the match she struck or the flames in the stove to the distant can.

In another case a woman poured a quart of gasoline into a marble basin in the bath room and placed a silk waist in it. She closed the door and went away for ten minutes. Then she rubbed the silk between her hands. This generated sufficient electricity to make a spark. The gasoline exploded, the house burned and the woman lost her life.

There are many people who handle this fluid as carelessly as kerosene, and the number of accidents reported would seem to be increasing. Printed information regarding the safe handling of gasoline should be obtained and studied by every house-use it in any way. Dealers also should keeper and all who are required to be more particular in giving out needed information on the subject.

CHECK ON THE QUACK GRASS

Serious Menace Is Eradicated by Ceaseless Cultivation—How Farmer Got Rid of Pest.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

One man in our neighborhood bought a farm several years ago that was badly infested with quack grass. The uplands were free from the pest, but about twenty acres of creek bottom land grew scarcely anything else. The former owner had let these bottoms in hay for many years, although of late he had been mowing scarcely anything but quack.

The other man, however, put the entire twenty under the plow, wearing out a good many share points in tearing up the rough sod and more than once "saying things." Then he planted corn, after having first harrowed and disked, and disked and harrowed, until a great many of the quack roots were killed.

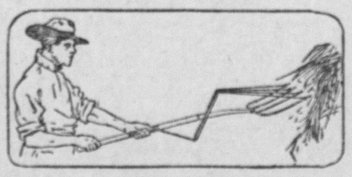
Ceaseless cultivation was kept up until the corn was too tall to admit a cultivator, and the field was gone over once with the hoe. In the fall the corn was rather weedy when cut, still it was not half bad. As the bottom was extremely fertile, it was plowed, harrowed and disked again, and the corn was put in once more. The same old story of cultivation and hoeing was repeated and even a larger crop of corn was the result, with less quack than the fall before.

The bottom looked good for yet another crop of corn, so far the third time the scratching of the earth continued. By that time the quack was pretty well under control, and it was no longer a serious menace to the crop.

DISCHARGER FOR HAY FORKS

Looped-Rod Attachment Separates Load Without Pitch and Jerk in Ordinary Implement.

The looped-rod attachment for fork tines shown in the illustration is designed as a load discharger, and separates the fork from its load without the pitch and jerk required with the ordinary fork. The rods loop over the points of the tines and are carried back to a rocker bar operated by a steel sleeve that slides on the handle. The apparatus is especially useful in the handling of corn stalks.



Load Discharged.

Methods of Picking.

Either scalding or the dry-picking method can be used for fowls intended for market, but for broilers only the dry-picking method is allowable. A chick only a few weeks old is a very tender bird, but if scalded it will be found impossible to pick it without occasionally rubbing a little of the skin off. These spots will darken and give the broiler a stale look. The scalding will also increase the tendency to decay. With dry picking not only will the bird keep much longer, but the natural firmness of the flesh prevents all fear of skinning.

To Clean Plumage.

The plumage of a white fowl can be cleaned of stain by washing with a clean white or transparent soap that is free from much alkali. Make a strong lather and use your hand and a soft hair brush. Stroke the feathers downward, from the head to the tail.

For Coupons Out of the Duke's Mixture Sack

Many men are getting untold pleasure out of the *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture sack. One 5c package holds many pipefuls of pure, mild smoking — or, if you please, it will make *many* cigarettes of the good old-fashioned kind that you roll yourself.

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture, made by the *Liggett & Myers* Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., is the favorite with cigarette smokers. It's the tobacco that makes "rolling" popular with men who want the true taste of pure, mild, selected tobacco.

We're making this brand the leader of its kind. Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco than Duke's Mixture.

You still get the same big one ***and a half*** ounce sack—enough to make *many* cigarettes—for 5c. And with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers and a present coupon, FREE.

Save the Present Coupons

With the coupons you can get many handsome, desirable presents — articles suitable for men, women, boys and girls. Something for every member of the household.

Special offer for February and March only—

Our new illustrated catalogue of presents will be sent *Free* to anyone who sends us their name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J.T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c. tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

WHY THE MEAL WAS HALTED

Nothing Seriously Wrong, but Old Gentleman Had Some Trouble With the Elusive Onion.

An aged country couple, on the urgent invitation of a grandson who lived in the city, were on for a visit. The grandson's wife was very anxious that the first meal should be one which the aged couple would enjoy after their long ride in the train, and accordingly the table groaned under its burden of good things to eat.

In the course of the repast she noticed several times that the old man seemed to be making little progress with the meal.

"What is the matter, grandfather?" she asked, "don't you like my dinner?"

"No, no, granddaughter," mumbled the old man, "it isn't that. Only I've a pickled onion in my mouth, and I hain't got but one tooth left, so it's harder'n Sam Hill to catch it, it's so lively. Just rest easy a spell till I git a holt on it and I'll be all right!"

When the Peanuts Ran Out.

For two hours an old back countryman, who had never before seen an elephant, had been standing before a row of them in enrapt silence dealing out peanuts one at a time. When the last was gone and no more forthcoming, Jumbo, the largest elephant, reached over and removed the entertainer's hat from his head to the top of a lion's cage nearby.

For the first time in two hours the old man expressed his emotions in words: "You old two-tailed Indian-rubber nuisance you!" he exclaimed, indignantly. "If I knew which end your head was on, I'd slap your face."

Hit the Danger Spot.

A tippler with a very red nose got a day's work as a laborer in a boiler works. The same day he appeared before the surgeon at the hospital with his nose smashed.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the surgeon. "How did you manage to get your nose smashed like that?"

"Oh, cried the sufferer, "I put my nose through a hole in the boiler for a sniff of fresh air, and the man outside with the hammer mistook it for a red-hot rivet. And he only hit once—that's all."

Higher Up.

"I suppose you have tried motoring, judge?" he asked.

"No, I have not," replied the judge, "but I have tried a lot of people who have."—Pathfinder.

Appropriate Connections.

"So Miss Jiggers had an eye to the vaudeville stage."

"Yes, but she got the hook."

Query: Is a bride self-possessed after her father gives her away?

PRIME NECESSITY.

Old Saw—It's money makes the mare go.

Young Buck—And it takes big wads of it to make my automobile go.

Serious Matter.

Griggs—I saw the doctor's carriage at your door yesterday. Anything serious?

Briggs—I should say so! He wanted to collect his bill.—Boston Evening Transcript.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

Depends.

Belle—Do you think it is unlucky to marry in 1913?

Nell—Sure thing, if he's a poor man.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

Doctors disagree—except as to the size of the bill.

BUY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND USE
STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS
Contains No Opiates Is Safe For Children

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

His Caliber.

"He has a heart of gold, a grip of iron and a will of steel."

"Humph! He must be a man of mettle."

For SUMMER HEADACHES
Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

The days have been "short" because there's less time in them—and time is money.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

A cloth jacket is warmer than a furlined coat, there being less temptation to leave it open.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy.

Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering.

Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Sweet had.

A Connecticut Case

Eugene Sweet, 84 Talman St., Norwich, Conn., says: "For weeks I was sick in bed so helpless I couldn't turn over. I suffered tortures from the sharp pains across my loins, and was greatly troubled by profuse passages of the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely after doctors failed."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Coughs, Colds

and Sore Throats Relieved and Cured by

Hale's Honey

Of Horehound and Tar

It Soothes and Heals

Contains no opium nor anything injurious. All druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Stop Pain

The Man Who Put the EE s in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade-Mark.

Wrinkles Yield readily to our Vacuum Eradicator. It sucks them out. Convenient. Always ready. Nickel plated. Complete with tube of cream, $1.00. AZTEC REMEDY COMPANY, TOLEDO, OHIO.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 6-1913.

BOY OBEYED ORDERS GIVEN

Meant Well, But Information Was Not Welcomed by Hotel Manager Just at That Time.

A certain New York hotel manager is one of these nervous men who constantly warn their employes against keeping them in ignorance of any happening around the place. He hired a new bell boy recently, and gave him the usual warning:

"Remember," he warned, "if anything happens around here I'm to be the first person to know about it."

Soon after that he was showing three haughty Daughters of the Confederacy one of the best rooms in the place, when the new bell boy rushed in with his hair on end.

"Something's happened!" he yelled.

The three Daughters of the Confederacy turned coldly, and the manager, anxious to get rid of the boy, demanded to know the trouble.

"That old cat down stairs," said the boy, "has just had kittens! What shall we do?"

The manager's suggestion was rough.

SURE.

"What do you mean by bringing home a bird of that size?"

"Well, we can make up for the size by stuffing it good."

Irreclaimable Skeptic.

How big an income should a young man have before he is justified in getting married? This question is asked in various departments of the Sunday papers at various seasons of the year and it is variously answered. Conditions change and domestic happiness changes with the conditions.

The best answer we remember to have heard was given by a cynical bachelor and skeptic last week. This person was in the newspaper office when the woman editor opened her mail and read forth this question:

"Could a young couple be happy on $900 a year?"

"Sure they could," answered the skeptic eagerly. "They couldn't live together on it."

It takes more than a soft answer to turn away the book agent.

After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there *is* a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk—only two of thousands, but both tell a comforting story to every suffering woman who will read them—and be guided by them.

FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken 12 bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 809 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

MRS. WILLIAMS SAYS:

Elkhart, Ind.—"I suffered for 14 years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanitive Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.—Mrs. Sadie Williams, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

STUDIES BIG PROBLEM

BUREAU OF SOCIAL HYGIENE IS EXPLAINED.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells of Its Origin, Work and Plans for the Investigation of Vice Conditions.

New York, Jan. 27.—In order that the public might better understand the Bureau of Social Hygiene, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today gave out a statement explaining the origin, work and plans of that institution. The bureau, he said, came into existence about two years ago as a result of the work of a special grand jury appointed to investigate the white slave traffic in New York city. This jury recommended that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil.

Mr. Rockefeller was foreman of that grand jury and he thereafter gave the subject deep thought and conferred with a large number of leading men and women. "These conferences," says Mr. Rockefeller, "developed the feeling that a public commission would labor under a number of disadvantages, such as the fact that it would be short lived; that its work would be done publicly; that at best it could hardly do more than present recommendations. So the conviction grew that in order to make a real and lasting improvement in conditions, a permanent organization should be created, the continuation of which would not be dependent upon a temporary wave of reform, nor upon the ife of any man or group of men, but which would go on, generation after generation, continuously making warfare against the forces of evil. It also appeared that a private organization would have, among other advantages, a certain freedom from publicity and from political bias, which a publicly appointed commission could not so easily avoid.

"Therefore, as the initial step, in the winter of 1911 the Bureau of Social Hygiene was formed. Its present members are Miss Katharine Bement Davis, superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, N. Y.; Paul M. Warburg, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Starr J. Murphy, of the New York bar, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. As the work develops new members may be added.

"One of the first things undertaken by the bureau was the establishment at Bedford Mills, adjacent to the reformatory, of a laboratory of social hygiene, under Miss Davis' direction. In this laboratory it is proposed to study from the physical, mental, social and moral side each person committed to the reformatory. This study will be carried on by experts and each case will be kept under observation for from three weeks to three months, as may be required. When the diagnosis is completed, it is hoped that the laboratory will be in position to recommend the treatment most likely to reform the individual, or, if reformation is impossible, to recommend permanent custodial care. Furthermore, reaching out beyond the individuals involved, it is believed that thus important contributions may be made to a fuller knowledge of the conditions ultimately responsible for vice. If this experiment is successful the principle may prove applicable to all classes of criminals and the conditions precedent to crime, and lead to lines of action not only more scientific and humane but also less wasteful than those at present followed."

That its work might be done intelligently the bureau employed George J. Kneeland to make a comprehensive survey of vice conditions in New York, and Abraham Flexner to study the social evil in Europe, and their reports are now being prepared. These studies will be followed by others in various American cities, and it is the hope of the bureau that, based upon all of them, may be devised a practical plan for dealing with the social evil.

In conclusion Mr. Rockefeller's statement says: "It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials; but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep scientific as well as humane interest in a great world problem."

NEWSY ITEMS.

Coal is mined in considerable quantities along the Yukon River for domestic use and for the river steamers.

The Countess of Warwick, England, has decided to sell her 1,580-acre estate to her tenants.

New York's monument in Central Park to the victims of the Maine disaster is nearing completion.

The Pan-American Railway Company has received the materials for the bridges over the Maciel and Porongos Rivers and the international bridge over the Curaeim River, between Uruguay and Brazil.

Asphalt deposits are found near the Lake of Maracaibo and also in the eastern part of the country near the San Juan River, a short distance from the port of Cano Colorado. This last deposit is exploited by an American corporation and the product is shipped to the United States.

CUT THIS OUT

Recipe that Breaks a Cold in a Day and Cures Any Curable Cough.

"From your druggist get half ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine) and two ounces of Glycerine. Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey; shake well and use in doses of one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime." Smaller doses to children according to age. But be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If your druggist does not have it he will quickly get it. Many mixtures are of large quantity and cheaper, but it is risky to experiment. This formula comes from a reliable doctor and is certain. This was first published here six years ago and local druggists say it has been in constant demand ever since. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

HE KNEW.

Smith—Friends are a great consolation.

Jones—Not if you're broke.

SCURF ON BABY'S HEAD

Campbell, Va.—"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for scurf on my baby's head and they made a complete cure. It came on her head soon after birth. It broke out in pimples and itched and she would scratch it and cause sores to form. Her head was very sore and her hair fell out in bunches. She was very cross and fretful and could not sleep at night. I tried many remedies, all failed, then I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they commenced to heal at once. I put the Cuticura Ointment on, and a half hour after washed her head with the Cuticura Soap. I used them a month and she was cured entirely." (Signed) Mrs. W. B. McMullen, Mar. 8, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

The Real Villain.

"Are you the villain of this troupe?" asked the baggageman who was handling theatrical trunks. "No," replied the youth with black, curly hair. "I used to be, but the real villain is the treasurer of the company, and by this time he must be about five hundred miles on his way to somewhere west."—Washington Star.

Medical Humor.

Patient—I'm troubled with boils off and on, doctor. What would you advise?

Doctor—Well, I shouldn't let those that are off trouble me.

Anyway, the leap year girl who proposed to a man was merely trying to make a name for herself.

Good Cause.

"Will you donate something to a good cause?" said the caller, as he laid a paper on the business-man's desk.

"What is it?" asked the businessman.

"One of the tenants in this building killed a book agent this morning," replied the caller, "and we are taking up a subscription to reward him."

"Put me down for $10,000," replied the business man.

To Pop Corn.

Very often corn will not pop quickly, even over a very hot fire. If you will put the corn to be popped in a sieve and pour cold water over it, not allowing the water to stand on the corn, it will not only pop quickly, but the open kernels will be larger and lighter and more flaky than they otherwise would have been.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Prefers a Big Ton.

Customer—I want a ton of coal.

Dealer—Yes, sir. What size.

Customer—Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2,000 pound ton.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50 cents. Adv.

Accounted For.

"Why is it so few women look well in a steamer cap?"

"I guess because it is a handy cap."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

If we were all as good as we advise others to be, heaven would be right here on earth.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all Ulcers. Eyesalve, 25c. Booklet free. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A11, St. Paul, Minn.

5 PER CENT SOLUTION

OF THIS COMPOUND WILL

Kill Germs

of Distemper, Pink Eye, Epizootic,

Catarrhal Fever and Influenza, under the microscope.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Given on the Horse's Tongue, it unites with the fluids of the alimentary canal, thrown into the blood passes through the glands and expels the Germs of Disease. Absolutely safe and sure for Brood Mares, Baby Colts and all others. Do not depend on any powder in this class of Diseases. Give it to brood mares in times of distemper. Booklet, "Distemper, Causes, Cures and Prevention," free. Druggists and Harness Shops sell Spohn's Cure. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen; $1.00, $10.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND.

Brightening Flower Pots.

Flower pots frequently fade into a dingy color from their original bright and cheerful brick red. They may be easily brightened again by putting ordinary red ochre in water until it is about as thick as paint, then painting the flower pot, which absorbs the color and holds it.

High Cost of Living.

Madam—Were you downtown today, Mary?

Maid—Yes, mum; an' things cost so, mum. I spent $7, mum, an' only got a hat, a pair of shoes, an' some long gloves.—Judge.

Naughtiness.

Mother (summoned by defeated nurse)—"Oh, Maudie, darling, how can you be so naughty?"

Maudie—"Easily!"—Punch.

WURLITZER SAVES YOU MONEY

Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Cornets, Fifes, Drums, Band and Orchestra Instruments, Victor Victrolas, Pianos, Player Pianos and all

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direct to you at lowest prices. Superb quality. Money back guarantee. Liberal free trial on every instrument. Cash or easy payments.

FREE CATALOG—262 pages, 2561 articles described. 700 Illustrations. 67 color plates. Greatest musical encyclopedia ever published. Write today. State what instrument you are interested in.

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World's Largest Musical House
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about wonderful new breed. My beautiful catalogue and Orpington Magazine, 1 year 10c. CHEVIOT ORPINGTON FARMS, R 49, Cincinnati, Ohio

Agents You can make $60 to $75 a week selling pure Aluminum Cooking Utensils to consumer. Your territory is open. Answer quick. AMERICAN ALUMINUM CO., LEMONT, ILL.

Agents—Male or Female—100 per cent. net profit. Every person practically a customer. Prepaid pocket sample 25c. W. C. AVERILL, BOX 106, FRANKFORT, MAINE.

GRAY OR ANY COLOR HAIR, changed to natural dark. Sample bottle free. TONILINE MFG. CO., Dept. C, Des Moines, Iowa

Pettit's HELPS RED **Eye** SORE EYES **Salve**

Secrets of Dentists. Surprising disclosures that enable you to tell good from bad dental service. 25c. Dental information, 440 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Agents Wanted; both sexes; only hustlers. Articles that sell. Sample 10 cts. Swatara Supply Co., Box 401, Hummelstown, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Addressed to Women

That Backache of Yours

Is one of nature's warnings when all the joy of living has vanished because of trouble peculiar to womankind. Don't disregard this warning. Don't procrastinate. Now is the time to take steps to regain health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

NO ALCOHOL NO NARCOTICS

Has been recommended for over forty years as a remedy for ailments peculiar to women. Thousands of grateful women have testified to its effectiveness. You, too, will find it beneficial. As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

This tonic, in liquid form, was devised over 40 years ago for the womanly system, by R.V. Pierce, M. D., and has benefited many thousand women. Now it can also be obtained in tablet form—from dealers in medicine, or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box.

Every woman ought to possess Dr. Pierce's great book, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a magnificent thousand-page illustrated volume. It teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It is the best doctor to have in the house in case of emergency. Over half a million copies were sold at $1.50 each, but one free copy in cloth covers will be sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only. Address

Address
Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel
Buffalo, New York

A Case In Kind

"I wrote to you about six months ago for your kind advice in regard to my case," writes Mrs. Lizzie White. "At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have. Had a very bad case of uterine disease. Ovaries were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact I suffered all over. I followed your directions as closely as I could, and was well pleased with the results. I have taken your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three months and can now say that my health was never better. I can highly recommend Doctor Pierce's remedies to any woman suffering from female disease, and I do recommend them to every one I see. Have induced several to try your wonderful medicines." Address furnished on request.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913

COOPERATIVE EXPERIENCE.

Plan of Illinois Farmers Might be Duplicated Locally to the Profit of Investors and Community.

The experiences of others is always well worth considering when an individual, a company, or an organization of any kind is considering a business venture. True it is that where one succeeds another fails, but if by experience it is shown that a plan is feasible it remains only for those interested to apply good business methods and results will be similar.

At Centre Hall there is a creamery plant about to be closed on account of the owner removing to another point to accept an attractive position. There is abundant evidence on all sides that these small creamery plants bring to their owners large returns in net profits, and it is also conclusively shown that the banding together of producers of milk make it possible to conduct a co-operative factory. It would be an easy matter to pick a dozen farmers in this immediate vicinity whose farms would support ten to fifteen cows; whose bank accounts could be checked on to purchase this plant, and whose business skill would be ample to successfully conduct such a plant, the only remaining requirement being to put into action their money under their own direction.

The possibilities of co-operation is well demonstrated in many sections in the west and northwest, where farmers prefer to direct their own funds A brief history of a co-operative creamery plant in the village of Hebron, in McHenry county, Illinois, is here reprinted from the Country Gentleman:

In the Elgin dairy district the majority of the milk farms sell whole milk to several large companies who contract by the month for the product at so much per hundred pounds. The average farm price of milk per quart under this system of disposal ranges under three cents. All this milk is produced subject to the requirements of the Chicago Milk Commission, which necessitate that the barn in which the milk is produced be equipped with a concrete floor, a dust-tight ceiling, adequate ventilation and about four square feet of window area per cow, while the animals must be maintained in a healthy, vigorous condition and there must be no disease among the families of any of the milkers.

The silage must be fed after the milking process is completed, and the milk house must be located from six to ten feet from the barn. The milk must be immediately cooled below 65 degrees Fahrenheit after it is drawn and it must be delivered to the factory in a clean, wholesome condition. In a word the conditions under which this milk is produced are rigid and expensive, so that the dairymen make little money at less than three cents a quart. In addition the farmers that contract their milk to these companies must decrease the number of young animals and swine that they maintain on their farms, as they have no skim milk or buttermilk to feed to young stock or hogs. They are annually selling considerable fertility from their places in the guise of whole milk.

It was due to these two factors—the low price paid for whole milk, and the fact that little young stock or hogs could be raised under this system—that the Farmers' Cooperative Factory, of Hebron, Illinois, was organized. Six of the leading farmers of that rich dairy region met and formulated plans for their private factory At a central location near the six farms that were to supply cream to the butter factory the manager of the project purchased two acres of land, upon which he erected a small concrete-block factory and an ice house as well as a pleasant dwelling house for the butter-maker.

The countryside predicted the complete failure of the new project within the first six months. The failure never materialized. The factory has been successfully operated for three years and at present the demand for the butter, which is marketed in the neighboring town of two thousand inhabitants, is at a maximum. Were the daily output five times as large all the butter could be readily marketed at a premium above Elgin prices. The remarkable feature of this cooperative factory is that its promoters and owners have never had to invest any of their private funds in building and establishing the project. The factory has not only paid its way from the start but it has also accumulated a sufficient surplus to settle all the expenses of establishing and managing the plant.

In every sense of the word this is a private farmers' factory. The six countrymen who own it milk about 120 grade and purebred Holsteins, an average of 20 to the farm. Each man owns a hand separator and separates his milk on the home farm. This permits of feeding the skim milk to the young stock and hogs when it is in the best condition—that is, still warm from the cows. This method of separating the milk on the farm and hauling the cream to the factory assures the butter maker of a clean, high testing cream of a uniform quality. There has never been a cause for complaint at this factory regarding quality.

All the cream is paid for on the basis of its butterfat test, the price paid per pound of butterfat always being two cents above that quoted on the Elgin market. At present about four or five hundred pounds of cream are daily delivered to the factory from the six farms and approximately 150 pounds of butter are made. The largest daily output of the factory during the year ranges around 500 pounds of high-quality butter. The butter sells for four cents a pound above Elgin prices the year round.

"I wonder if you could let me have a couple of pounds of this butter to take home with me?" I asked the butter-maker.

"I should like to accommodate you," he replied, "but each day every pound of our output is sold before it is even made. There is a big local demand for our butter, and even if we were daily turning out five times as much as we are right now we should meet with little trouble in disposing of it."

This six-farm factory sold about 20,000 pounds of butter during 1911 and the current sales promise to be even greater. If the plant included a large separator many of the other local farms would like to market their cream there; but as it is their owners object to maintaining hand separators and separating the milk on their home farms The owners of the factory are not bemoaning this lack of appreciation of the project by their neighbors; the factory is efficiently serving the purpose for which it was designed and at least six farms of this Northern Illinois region are realizing an attractive profit from their dairying operations, as well as retaining their skim milk and buttermilk for use in the calf and swine menus.

The land, house, factory building and equipment cost approximately $2000. The factory is a concrete-block structure about 40 by 35 feet. In addition to the churn room it includes a small engine room which contains a six-horse-power gasoline engine that furnishes all the power for operating the machinery as well as separate cooling and storage rooms. The cooling room is supplied with an abundance of spring water that is clear as crystal. This spring furnishes so much cold water that the amount of ice that otherwise would have to be used is measurably lessened. The wooden ice house has a capacity of 120 tons and is filled once a year.

The churn room is equipped with modern machinery which makes the production of superior butter an actuality rather than a possibility. The equipment includes a large rotary churn, two cream vats, a large wash box, scales, printer, a Babcock testing outfit and similar paraphernalia of the up-to-date creamery. A notable feature of this factory is that it is operated and managed by only one butter-maker.

The buttermilk is equally divided between the six farmers each day; they carry it back to their farms, where it is fed. The butter is packed in fancy cartons or in jars and sold to private trade or to the local hotels, restaurants and grocery stores.

That sprouting Scotch peer, the Earl of Levon, who rebuked a snip news reporter who approached him by declaring that "no gentleman ever speaks to another without an introduction; it simply isn't done," is an old friend of James Francis Dwyer, the Australian novelist—that is, Dwyer doesn't actually know the Earl of Levon, but he knows his sweetly British sort.

"I ought to," said Dwyer. "I was broke in London and I learned to know the true Briton. Once I answered an advertisement for a literary secretary. To make certain that my letter would be read I wired the advertiser as follows:

"'Do not engage a literary secretary until you have read my letter of application.'

"That letter was a gem. I thought I would land the place with it sure. I was certain of it when a large, square letter directed me to appear at a named address at a given hour. It was a four penny bus ride, but I didn't care. My fortune was opening out before me. I squandered the fourpence without a miserly thought. A pompous butler ushered me into a black oak library, where the original stuffed model of John Bull sat at a table. I sat down meekly and waited to be spoken to.

"Blam! He hit the desk with his clinched hand.

"'You cannot dictate to an Englishman,' said this old image.

"'No, sir,' I said.

"'I tell you,' he shouted, 'you cannot dictate to an Englishman!'

"'Certainly not,' I said.

"'But you tried to,' he said. 'You sent me this impertinent telegram. No Englishman would have done that. It was an American trick.'

"I tried to soothe him, for I wanted that job. But he got hotter and hotter. Finally he told me outright that he had hired a young man who once had worked for a lord.

"'I have sent for you,' said he, 'and you should be grateful to me in order to teach you a proper respect for the traditions of England and for the British flag.'

"'You old fossil,' said I, 'if I had a British flag here I'd tear it in two and choke you to death with it.'"—Chicago News.

"What on earth made you buy that comfortable when we have more now in the house than we need?"

"I guess it was because I saw it marked 'down.'"—Exchange.

FUN FOR THE ROWDIES.

Revelries of the Mohocks In London In the Old Days.

Some curious particulars of the dangers of London streets in the old days are given in an article on "The Scowrers and the Mohocks" in a British magazine. The favorite practice of the Scowrers was to invade some tavern in the evening, drive out the customers, ill treat the proprietor and his attendants, wreck the premises and, above all, "roar." Steele tells of the Mohocks, one of whose pastimes was to "inclose women in casks and roll them down the street." In 1712 a royal proclamation was issued offering a reward of £100 for the apprehension of any Mohock.

Soon after the accession of George IV. to the throne in 1820 there was a recrudescence, though in a milder form, of Mohock rowdyism, and attacks on the watch—"boxing the Charlies," as the phrase went—once more became fashionable among the wilder spirits of London. These revelries, however, were rudely disturbed by the establishment in 1829 by Sir Robert Peel of an efficient body of police.

Yet again in early Victorian days there was another Mohock outburst under the auspices of the Marquis of Waterford, and once more knockers and bell handles were wrenched off, public monuments injured, lights extinguished and crockery smashed. This form of humor, however, was quite wasted upon the local authorities, the marquis being promptly knocked down by a watchman and taken up half dead. The same authority tells us that in the following year he and some other men of fashion were convicted at Derby assizes of trying to overturn a caravan, screwing up a toll barkeeper and painting houses and people red. For these recreations they were fined £100 apiece.

SHADOW OF THE MOON.

Its Rapidity of Motion as Shown In a Solar Eclipse.

Probably the fastest motion that man can perceive with his eyes is that of the shadow of the moon across the earth in a solar eclipse. This rate is practically that of the moon in its orbit, which is about 2,000 miles an hour. This is roughly half a mile a second. Now, if a person were to be stationed on a mountain whence he could see for some miles he could actually watch the approach of the shadow and keep his eye on its edge. Of course the shade would cover the whole landscape for any one person.

From the testimony of many men who have witnessed the phenomenon in such circumstances it is a terrible and awe inspiring spectacle. Thus Forbes of Turin: "I confess it was the most terrifying sight I ever saw. As always happens in the case of sudden, silent, unexpected movements, the spectator confounds real and relative motion. I felt almost giddy for a moment, as though the massive building under me bowed on the side of the coming eclipse." Another view is described by Langley: "The bright cloud I saw distinctly put out like a candle. The rapidity of the shadow and the intensity produced a feeling that something material was sweeping over the earth at a speed perfectly frightful. I involuntarily listened for the rushing noise of a mighty wind."

There are, of course, many velocities greater than this that occur on the earth, which, too, are measurable, such as the speed of light, which is 186,000 miles a second, and the speed of molecules of hot gases, but they are not directly perceptible to the human vision. —Lawrence Hodges in Chicago Record-Herald.

Transit of Venus.

The transits of Venus came in pairs, with an interval of eight years between them. A pair occurred in 1761 and 1769 and again in 1874 and 1882. The whole of the twentieth century will pass without another transit. Not until the years 2004 and 2012 will posterity have the opportunity of witnessing it. It was long supposed that transits of Venus over the sun's disk afforded the only accurate method of determining the distance of the sun, but latterly the speed of light has become the more favored method for that purpose.—New York American.

How He Lost His Dog.

"I've lost me mine dachshund," said a German resident of Brooklyn. "Those dog catchers got him."

"Meybe dey have got him by der pound. How did they come to took him?" asked his friend.

"They took him by der yard," replied the loser sadly.—New York Press.

Perhaps She Was Skeptical.

"Just my luck."

"What's the matter now?"

"I promised my wife I'd be home at 10 o'clock last night."

"And couldn't make it, I suppose?"

"No; I got in at just 9:45, but she was sound asleep, and I failed to get credit for it."—Detroit Free Press.

The Other Way.

"If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife."

"Yes," replied the cold beauty, dreamily considering his sixty years, "or, say, fifteen or twenty years older."—Philadelphia Press.

Continuous Performance.

Wigwag—My wife is a suffragette. She is going on the lecture platform. Henpeckke—Huh! My wife doesn't need any platform.—Philadelphia Record.

This world belongs to the energetic. —Emerson.

Advertise it in the Reporter.

THE CHINESE JUNK

A Curious Craft It Is, With Eyes Painted on Its Masts.

SOME TOPSY TURVY METHODS

The Crew's Quarters Are Aft, Not Forward, and John Blandly Sets His Course East South and Tells You the Wind Is Blowing From West North.

The origin of the ancient old world junk, like all things Chinese, is involved in some obscurity, but its first model seems to have been a Chinese conception of some huge marine monster. The teeth which are usually shown in all the terrors of ferocity on the bow denote the mouth. Long boards running aft from the bow, both to port and to starboard, represent the awe inspiring jaws. The sails are fins, while the tail waving aloft, an appendix which all properly constituted dragons of the sea must certainly have, is denoted in the high stern. But most of these characteristics have lost much of their significance in recent years, with the one exception of the eyes, which are always painted on the masts. Captain John is loath to part with them, for, as he warily exclaims:

"No have eye, no can see; no can see, no can go."

John Chinaman, shipbuilder, when he takes a notion to build one of his junks does not bother himself much about plans and specifications. Give him the model. Then he will lay his lines off on the floor or on an open space of ground and build his ship as he goes along by the simple rule of thumb. Considering the result he has attained, he is no doubt convinced of the superiority of his method over every other. Fir, teak and pine are the woods he uses in his construction.

The seams of the hull are caulked with rattan shavings and "payed" with a cement of oil and gypsum. The whole of the hull is well tarred, while the upper works are smeared with wood oil. Then comes a final coat of paint—green, blue, white, red—in fact, any color but yellow, which must be reserved for the many flags the completed ship will carry to proclaim her nationality.

When it comes to equipments, they seem antiquated compared with the ones we employ. The windlass is an elongated, barrel shaped roller extending across the broad bow, on either side of which is arranged a series of fixed spokes bearing a strong resemblance to a wheel without a tire. From this is hung great teakwood anchors with iron bound flukes and cables of coir or bamboo rope. This ingenius contrivance is capable of being operated by either hand or foot.

In the way of sail the style depends on whether you are in north or south China. Among the northern Chinese a long mainmast carrying short lug sails is found. In the southern country the sails are generally of woven mat strips sewed into a single sheet and provided with yards at the top and bottom. The bamboo ribs crossing it serve to keep the hoops on the mast in place and enable the boatmen to haul the sail close on the wind. This mainsail is the chief dependence, though sometimes a "driver" is placed on the taffrail and a small sail near the bow. But bowsprits are not considered at all necessary by John Chinaman.

In the matter of rigging we find John quite familiar with everything he requires. Halyards, sheets and braces are used as with us. His blocks, though larger, are not as shapely and are fewer in number. Clumsy as the rudder appears, it is so contrived as to require little effort to manipulate it, for wily John has understood the principles of a balanced rudder and centerboard for centuries. The inboard end resembles just what it is intended to represent—a huge oar handle—and is so cunningly rigged with guys and whips that it makes our own stiff jointed wheel and short helm a poor alternative.

His compass card is stationary. The needle swings on its pivot and points contrarily to the south pole. With twenty-four divisions and some 2,000 minor points or degrees on this faithful guide, John insists on referring to his course as E. S. or the wind blowing from the W. N. How he would disarrange such complex compass bearings as E. by N. ¾ E. or N. W. by N. ¼ N. can be left to an imagination sufficiently vivid to embrace such a calamity.

In the arrangement of his ship John again exhibits his consistency by beginning wrong end foremost—that is, considering the matter from our viewpoint. His provisions are carried above deck and aft instead of forward and below. The crew eat and sleep near the stern. The passengers are accommodated in the forward end.

In China there is no Plimsoll mark and no government inspector ready to check off the number of passengers as they go aboard. Neither is there any instance upon such requirements as life belts, fire appliances and lifeboats. When everything is ready John starts forth on his voyage feeling safe in the happy possession of his pratique or clearance papers, whereby he is commanded to refrain from many practices. These include about everything from smuggling to the carrying of stinkpots. This pratique also commends his soul to the gods and bids him an affectionate farewell and wishes for a safe passage.—Norman W. Browne in New York Post.

It never occurs to fools that merit and good fortune are closely united.—Goethe.

Centre Reporter, $1 per year.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 21st day of December, 1912, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY

being the 24th day of February, 1913, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 24th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 14th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1913 and the one hundred and thirty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Jan. 14, 1913.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation

FEBRUARY 26TH, 1913,

and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before February 24th, 1913, the same will be confirmed, to-wit:

The 2nd account of John Flack, guardian of Jonathan W. Bradley, helpless child.

The 4th Account of Ezekial Confer, committee of Harry Saylor.

The 4th Account of Dorsey E. Woodring, Committee of Jesse Newton Cowher.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Jan. 24, 1913. Prothonotary.

Farm Machinery
Gasoline Engines
Fertilizers
Binder Twine
Repairs for Machinery

The undersigned is prepared to furnish anything in the above, lines at most reasonable rates.

Farm machinery includes a full line of hay tools, etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

H. C. SHIRK
Centre Hall, Pa.
15tf

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers. adv.

Winter is here
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